United Nations E/C.2/2005/2/Add.16

Economic and Social Council

Distr.: General
5 April 2005
English
Original: English/French

Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations
2005 resumed session
9-20 May 2005

Quadrennial reports for the period 2000-2003 submitted through the Secretary-General pursuant to Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31*

Note by the Secretary-General

Contents

		Page
1.	International Buddhist Relief Organisation	2
2.	Soroptimist International	3
3.	World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts	6
4.	Youth for Unity and Voluntary Action	8

* Reports submitted by non-governmental organizations are issued without formal editing.

05-29652 (E) 090505

1. International Buddhist Relief Organisation

Special Consultative Status Granted in 2000

AIM:

Our aim is to provide help irrespective of class, creed or nationality to benefit those in need. International Buddhist relief Organisation continues to support the United Nations through all of its projects and activities.

PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES FOR THE PERIOD 2000-2003:

- In 2000, in the African city of Dar es Salaam, in Tanzania, our organisation opened a Montessori Nursery School for poor children.
- In Malawi, to assist those without clean water, we managed to dig wells to provide safe and clean supplies, which are now in regular use.
- In Tanzania, from 2000 to date the Tithanddizane Primary Health Care Centre has been established to serve no less than 58 villages. The centre is open and cares for those with AIDS and other serious diseases. Treatment and expansion continues headed by our Project Officer.
- From 2000 to date we have sent in excess of 200,000 spectacles to poor people in Sri Lanka, who have difficulty in providing their own. They are carefully graded and examined by specialists before being given out. Wheel chairs, callipers, crutches etc. have also been dispatched, and this work continues apace.
- In addition, and also in Sri Lanka, we have helped many to build their own houses, giving some financial help, and often using volunteer labour. We have also distributed clothes and provided general medical supplies and equipment.
- In India, in New Delhi, poor children have been helped to learn English with the help of scholarships. Clothes for children have also been distributed.
- From 2000 to date, in Malaysia, in Penang, we have built the Amata Clinic for poor people, in order that they may receive basic treatment. Help continues in the form of supplies of medical items, clothing etc. An old peoples' home has been established and is ongoing. Treatment is also provided for diabetes, heart problems and obesity.
- In the United Kingdom counseling is undertaken with the seriously ill in Hospital including those with mental problems. Free lunches have been provided for the homeless, also Christmas lunches for over 100 lonely pensioners, with pre-arranged transport. Attempts have been made to obtain accommodation for the homeless.
- **In 2001** clothing and other necessities plus outdoor playground equipment, food, toys etc. were transported to Romania, directly by lorry. This was particularly distributed to poor people living in high density flats. Some help was also provided during the Bosnian situation.
- **In 2002** a branch was established in Belarus, in the capital city of Minsk, supporting children with toys and clothes. Earlier we had taken supplies of clothes for students. Distribution still continues after considerable initial difficulties.
- Discussions were carried out in New York with the Sri Lankan President with a view to helping to reopen wards in a new hospital of 150 beds, particularly supplying beds, medical equipment and supplies and setting up a counseling facility to help women having problems with violence within the family. This work is ongoing.
- Where possible UN and UNICEF conferences have been attended in New York and Geneva.

- To date branches exist in Singapore, Berlin, Kuala Lumpur, Sri Lanka, Houston, Texas, Penang, Belarus, Staten Island, NY, Tanzania, Milan, Rio de Janeiro, Geneva, Zambia, India and Paris. These centres have meditation facilities and day to day help is available.

2. Soroptimist International

General Consultative Status granted 1984

SOROPTIMIST INTERNATIONAL (SI) is an association of four Soroptimist Federations with 91,517 members and 3,159 clubs in 125 countries and territories. As a worldwide organisation for women in management and the professions, SI is a global voice for women through Awareness, Advocacy and Action, and its objects are to strive for the advancement of the status of women; high ethical standards; human rights for all; equality, development and peace through international goodwill and understanding, and friendship. Soroptimist International is committed to service to local, national and international communities and active participation by women in decision-making at all levels of society. The purpose of Soroptimist International is to unite Soroptimist federations throughout the world; to co-operate with inter governmental and other organisations for the advancement of international understanding, goodwill and peace; to promote the objects of Soroptimism throughout the world. Clubs worldwide work within the same six programme areas: Economic & Social Development, Education, Environment, Health, Human Rights/Status of Women and, International Goodwill & Understanding. The policy of SI is to be concerned with international and national issues that relate to its objects and programmes. On matters of political controversy between nations, of party politics and of sectarian religion, SI maintains a position of strict neutrality.

2. Participation in Conferences and other meetings: SI Representatives have participated in each of the sessions of ECOSOC, numerous PrepComs and sessions of subsidiary bodies dealing with: NGO Committee on the Family; International Telecommunication Union: World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS); Commission on Narcotic Drugs; Commission on Human Rights; Commission on Sustainable Development; World Summit on Sustainable Development, JOHANNESBURG 2002; Commission on Crime Prevention & Criminal Justice; 10th United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, 2000; Elimination of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW); Commission on the Status of Women; UN Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO); Commission for Social Development; Food & Agriculture Organisation (FAO) Chemical Review Committee and Committee on Agriculture; FAO Council. **SI has also been represented at other meetings and Conferences including:** ILO Symposium on 'Decent Work for Women: Gender Equality, Development and Peace', 2000; ILO Conference, 2000-2003; World Health Organisation Executive Board and WHO Assembly, 2000-2003; Intergovernmental Negotiations on the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC), 2001-2003; UNHCR 2001-2003; UNAIDS Campaign, GENEVA 2000-01; 8th Regional Conference on Women in Latin America & the Caribbean, LIMA 2000; UNICEF Annual Board Meeting, NEW YORK 2001-2003; 3rd UN Conference on Least Developed Countries, BRUSSELS 2001; UN General Assembly: Habitat II, NEW YORK 2001; International Conference ' The Child: A Victim of War & a Messenger of Peace', ATHENS 2001; Department of Public Information NGO Annual Conference, NEW YORK 2000- 2003; General Assembly of Conference of NGOs in Consultative Relationship with the United Nations (CONGO), 2000-2003; UNESCO Congress, PARIS 2000; UNESCO Commission on Communication & New Technologies, PARIS 2000,2001,2003; Asian Women for Culture of Peace Conference, HANOI 2000; United Nations General Assembly Special Session (UNGASS) HIWAIDS, NEW YORK 2002; UNGASS Children 2002; World Conference Against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia & Related Intolerance, 2001 ; 2nd World Assembly on Ageing, MADRID 2002; UN Children's Fund Executive Board, NEW YORK 2002; NGO Committee on UNIFEM, NEW YORK 2001-2003; 2nd World Congress Against Commercial Exploitation of Children, YOKOHAMA 2001; 11th World Conference on Tobacco or Health, CHICAGO 2000; Global Ministerial Environment Forum of United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), NAIROBI 2003. **Special Events included:** World Refugee Day (UNHCR) 2001; International Women's Day, GENEVA/NEW YORK 2001-2003; International Day of Peace 2000-2003; World Health Day 2000-2003; World Environment Day 2001-2003; Human Rights Day 2000-2003; 2nd International Sexual Trafficking Prevention Conference, MOSCOW 2000 - sponsored by Soroptimist International & MiraMed; Conference: 'Is Kyoto Dead'?' LONDON 2001; 10th Commemoration of the International Day of Older Persons, 2000; International Mother Language Day, 2002.

Statements submitted include: ECOSOC Statements (Geneva & New York): (NY): E/CN6/2003/NG0/2; ORAL STATEMENTS: Individual and joint oral statements have been made to 44th48th CSW on current themes including trafficking of women and girls, violence against women and gender equality. Joint Statement on the Girl Child to GA Special Session on Children 2001; Joint NGO Statement to ILO: 'Workers in the informal Economy' 2002; Joint Statement to 3rd Session of the Intergovernmental Negotiations on FCTC, 2001; CONGO International Seminar on Racism & Xenophobia, VIENNA 2001; 11th Session Commission on Crime Prevention & Criminal Justice, 2002 - Statement on Female Genital Mutilation and again on trafficking of women and girls.

3. Co-operation with UN bodies and agencies: SI has representatives accredited to ECOSOC in New York, Geneva and Vienna; Office of the High Commissioner for Refugees, Geneva; UNICEF, New York and Geneva; Special List of the ILO, Geneva; UNDO, Vienna; UNESCO, Paris; Official Relations with the Food & Agriculture Organisation (FAO), Rome; and Official Relations with the World Health Organisation, Geneva. In February 2003, Soroptimist International officially confirmed to the United Nations its support for the nine principles of the Global Compact. **SI** has served as a Board member of CONGO from 2000-2003. **SI** is actively involved as one of the five women's NGOs responsible for Project Five-O – a co-operative venture, which began 25 years ago, in collaboration with UNESCO Co-Action. Project Five-O helps women in developing countries with vocational and other training. The representatives have served on various NGO Committees and Working Groups including: World Health Assembly; CSW; Women's Health; UNIFEM: Ageing; CEDAW; Girl Child (UNICEF): Sustainable Development.

4 i) Implementation of UN Resolutions: Soroptimists continue to be a global voice for women through awareness, advocacy and action and by promoting relationships with business, like-minded NGOs, Civil Society and agencies within the UN system. SI members strive for human rights for all, equality, development and peace. They support UN Resolutions through awareness and advocacy especially through their commitment to service in their local, national and international communities, and by active participation by women in decision-making at all levels of society. In 1999 Soroptimist International, as in its previous Quadrennium, adopted the twelve Critical Areas of Concern within the 'Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action' for its '1999-2003 SI Programme Focus'. SI focused further on its six themes of: Women Against Violence; Culture of Peace; Life Long Learning; Women, Science & Technology; Habitat; and Health Throughout the Whole Life Cycle. They pledged to further hone and develop their processes for monitoring, measuring and reviewing individual governments' implementation of the critical areas of concern, and specific actions taken to ensure adequate financial resourcing. Soroptimists worldwide remain steadfast in urging their national governments to ratify and sign the Convention and Protocols on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women and support laws granting gender equality. They also advocate the ratification and implementation of the Convention on the Rights of the Child. Clubs and **SI** UN Representatives have responded to the UN Special Years: International Year for the Culture of Peace 2000, International Year of Volunteers 2001, International Year of Eco Tourism 2002, and International Year of Freshwater 2003. Work continues in the field of human rights and the advancement of the status of women through the International President's December 10 Appeals. Funded entirely by voluntary donations, our membership works to advance the status of women in need: in 2000 **SI** donated GBP f 100,000 to 'Legacy of Learning', a project run in association with the All China Women's Federation and the Women's Federation of Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, designed to fund young girls in Inner Mongolia to complete their six year compulsory education and, additionally, to give them practical skill training in horticulture, animal husbandry and basic veterinary science. The 2001 International President's Appeal, 'Building Peace Among Children', was undertaken in partnership with the World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts (WAGGGS). SI donated GBP **£96,000** to fund young women to attend seminars to become Peace Ambassadors in Africa. These young women were trained on issues such as multicultural acceptance, tolerance, human rights and the role of children in building peace. Following the completion of their training, they returned to their own countries to run seminars of their own. The **2002** International President's Appeal raised GBP **£111,500** for 'Continuum of Care', a project in partnership with Médecins Sans Frontieres designed to address HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment and advocacy for mothers and children in the Ukraine. The 2003 International President's Appeal was 'The Dignity Program', a project in partnership with Project for the People of Paraguay designed to address problems of economic disparity through education, vocational training and job placement for women and families in Paraguay. This appeal has not yet closed. SI also runs international projects on a quadrennial basis. 1999 saw the inception of the SI Quadrennial Project **1999-2003:** 'L'mbs for Life' in

partnership with the International Committee of the Red Cross. This project, operating in Afghanistan, Angola and Georgia, aimed to restore human dignity to the victims of landmines; to help them become mobile again and reintegrate into society. It was the most successful Quadrennial Project in SI's history and raised over GBP £1,112,000. The SI Quadrennial Project for **2003-2007** was launched in July **2003.** 'Project Independence: Women Survivors of War' is a joint project between SI and Women for Women International. Operating in Bosnia-Herzegovina, Rwanda and Afghanistan, it comprises skills training and leadership development, a micro-credit lending programme, and a sponsorship programme whereby **1,200** women will receive a monthly income enabling them to support their families whilst they participate in skills training.

ii) **Consultations** have taken place between SI Representatives, the SI Representatives' Liaison, (subsequently the **SI** Programme Director) and members of the UN Secretariat in New York, Geneva and Vienna, relating to items of concern being debated by the related UN bodies. Between **2000** and **2003** the SI International Presidents visited and had regular consultations with the Secretariats of the UN and its Specialised Agencies in New York, Geneva, Vienna and at UNESCO Paris. In **2002** SI's President-Elect had the honour of addressing an ECOSOC High Level Segment Round Table on the contribution of human resources development to the process of development. **iii) Preparation of papers and/or other materials at the request of ECOSOC and its subsidiary bodies, or of the UN Secretariat.** A great many communications addressed to NGOs by UN Agencies received full attention by **SI** -whether requests for information, responses to surveys or invitations to nominate experts to take part in special activities and meetings. **iv) Other examples of consultative and substantive activities: ECONOMIC 8 SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT:** SI focused on poverty and the increase in the impact **of** globalisation. Members worked tirelessly across all areas to provide extra support to those economically and socially disadvantaged through gender, disability or social exclusion. The emphasis on productive partnerships with other NGOs and governments in this work has been steadily increasing, viz. SI Papua New Guinea is actively involved in a sustainable development project with the Morobe NGO Kibung, a group of 55 NGOs. Cameroon Soroptimists have developed legal rights education programmes in collaboration with the Ministry of Justice of Canada and the International Network of Law Clinics. In a vigorous response to ECOSOC's call in 2000 for the international community to work co-operatively to bridge the 'digital divide' between nations of the north and south, Soroptimists worldwide have developed projects to train disadvantaged women in information technology. **EDUCATION:** SI continued to address the critical area of concern from the Beijing Platform for Action: Inequalities and inadequacies in and unequal access to education and training. Many grants were made to support the education of women and girls, both individually and through school building programmes and the provision of school supplies. Projects in this field ranged from work with street children and child soldiers to education in language and the democratic process. **ENVIRONMENT:** Agenda 21 was the guiding principle of SI environmental activity throughout this Quadrennial period. 'User friendly' versions were produced and many local 'Agenda 21 Committees' set in place. In accordance with the UN Millennium Development Goals, SI continued to work towards the provision of safe drinking water by providing wells, supporting water charities, and providing education on good water management. The UN Year of Mountains and World Water Day were actively promoted by Soroptimists through seminars and lectures on relevant issues. Other issues addressed by SI members across the world were waste management, sustainable development and a safe environment for women. **HEALTH:** SI strongly supported the UN Millennium Development Goals: much of its activity to tackle the HIV/AIDS pandemic was targeted through its African, Asian and countries in transition clubs. These activities ranged from support for UNICEF initiatives for AIDS orphans and SI educational programmes to translation of leaflets into local languages and supplying milking goats to families impoverished through AIDS. Throughout the world practical projects were also undertaken to address drug abuse, safe motherhood, breast cancer, tobacco free initiatives, Alzheimer's Disease and many other issues. **HUMAN RIGHTS STATUS OF WOMEN:** Human rights are the cornerstone of Soroptimist service: in the UN Decade for Human Rights Education, the focus of SI's work has been on the principle of equality between genders. Projects were undertaken, both in terms of advocacy and action, on trafficking in human beings, female genital mutilation and all forms of violence against women. The President's Appeal is also launched annually on Human Rights Day. **INTERNATIONAL GOODWILL 8 UNDERSTANDING (IGU):** SI's IGU Co-ordinator reports that this area has developed enormously over the Quadrennium, helped by the emphasis put on it by the United

Nations through its Decade for Peace, International Year for the Culture of Peace and recognition of 21 September as the International Day of Peace. Soroptimist members have reached out across national, linguistic, religious, ethnic and cultural boundaries to understand and search for what binds us together rather than what divides us. This 'reaching out' has manifested itself in projects and events as diverse as international children's summer camps, practical and emotional support for immigrants and refugees, a 'Peace-building among the Young' conference in Kenya, and the building of an Interfaith Village in the Philippines. SI has promoted the work of the United Nations at its Federation and International Conferences/Conventions through the use of UN related topics on its agenda and the appearance of UN speakers. The organisation publishes a quarterly magazine, 'The International Soroptimist', (in English, French and Japanese) which is widely circulated to UN Offices. Four Federation magazines also give extensive coverage to the work of the UN and its Specialised Agencies. A further aid to advocacy is the SI book of Position Statements, 'Where We Stand', reflecting our position on current issues. In addition, SI publishes a number of specialised booklets to support the work of the UN, widely used both by Soroptimists and other NGOs, and serving as *a* testimony to the synergy between **SI** Programme topics and those of the United Nations. They include: 'Women Building Better Communities through Partnerships', for Habitat, Istanbul+5, 2001; ' Soroptimist: Making Children's Rights a Reality', 2001; 'Elderly Women: Living at the Margin or in Full Bloom? 2002, for the Ageing Conference in Madrid; and 'Disasters -the Woman's Perspective', for CSW 2002;

3. World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts

General consultative status granted 2000

Part I CHANGES SINCE 2000

Amount and / or sources of funding

There has been an increase in the amount of funding, raised through more activity-led fundraising techniques such as sponsored Walks and Treks.

New Organizational Affiliations

The Membership of WAGGGS now stands at 144 countries.

The following countries came into Associate Membership in 2002:Armenia (Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts of the Republic of Armenia);Malawi (Malawi Girl Guides Association);Chad (Association des Guides Tchad:);Qatar(ScoutsandGuidesAssociation of Qatar);Cambodia (Girl Guides Association of Cambodia).

The following organizations were granted full membership in 2002:Belarus (Association of Belarussian Guides);Estonia (Estonian Guide Association);Honduras (Association Nacional de Muchachas Guias de Honduras);Antigua & Barbuda (National Organization of Antigua and Barbuda; Rwanda (Association des Guides du Rwanda;); Senegal(Association des Guides du Senegal);Burkina Faso (Association des Guides du Burkina Faso)

Part II

Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies, major conferences and other UN meetings

WAGGGS has a ECOSOC Liaison person in Thailand who attends ECOSOC and other relevant meetings in Asia Pacific and six teams of UN representatives in six UN cities: Rome, Geneva, Paris, Nairobi, New York, and Vienna. These representatives, who are all volunteers, represent WAGGGS at UN meetings relevant to WAGGGS aims and objectives, namely the furthering of girls and young women. Through the UN representatives, WAGGGS is able to network with UN agencies and other NGOs, and in particular cases, the UN representatives have facilitated WAGGGS participation in major UN events.

Since 2000, WAGGGS UN Representatives and representatives from Member Organizations have attended over 350 UN/NGO events, conferences and workshops.

2001

-Prep. Com for the Special Session on Children: June, New York.

-UN General Assembly Special Session on HIV/AIDS: June, New York

-Committee on the Elimination of discrimination against Women: July, New York

-World Youth Forum: August, Senegal

-31st Session of the General Conference of UNESCO: November, Paris

2002

-UN Special Session on Children – moderated a panel discussion on "girls as their own advocates'. A WAGGS delegation participated directly in the wording of the outcome document: May, New York

-World Food Summit: five years later - organised a workshop involving upto200 participants. A young woman from Burundi spoke: June, Rome

- World Civil Society Forum –Gave a presentation: July,New York

-World Summit on Sustainable Development: September, Johannesburg

2003

-WHO/Asia Pacific Regional Meeting – WAGGS was one of only three NGOs allowed to speak at the meeting: September, Philippines

World Summit on Information Society – co-organised a workshop YWCA on young women and IT. WAGGS also had a display stand: December Geneva

-International Conference of NGOs (UNESCO) – provided guest speaker for workshop on youth and globalization: December, Paris

Initiatives undertaken by the organization in support of the overall goals and objectives of the UN

WAGGGS' Member Organizations work on all of the MDG but WAGGGS concentrates specifically on four:

- Promoting Gender equality and empowering women
- Improve Maternal Health
- Combat HIV/AIDS and other diseases
- Promoting girls' education

Promoting Gender equality and empowering women

WAGGGS works with girls and young women. From an early age, girls are given opportunities to develop their leadership skills in a safe environment. As young women, Member Organizations provide opportunities for growth and development in a female environment. WAGGGS enables young women to develop their leadership skills at international seminars, such as the Juliette Low Seminar. All of WAGGGS' programmes are focused at promoting the rights of girls and young women as empowered and equal citizens, able to make their own choices and decisions. The current triennial theme 'Our Rights, Our Responsibilities' develops the idea of world citizenship, both individually and in relation to others. It aims to raise awareness about basic human rights and help people to take active and positive responsibility for claiming those rights, not just for themselves but also for others. Through a comprehensive range of support resources, individual members can be empowered to become active and effective citizens in their local and global community

Improve Maternal Health

WAGGGS is working on an advocacy campaign on the prevention of adolescent pregnancy in conjunction with WHO which highlights the problems of adolescent pregnancy and the affects of motherhood on the health of very young women.

The campaign focuses on a woman's right to make her own decisions and make her own lifestyle choices through education and information.

Combat HIV/AIDS and other diseases

WAGGGS launched the AIDS Badge Curriculum which aims to educate and inform young people about the dangers of HIV/AIDS and how to make healthy life choices, as well as teaching about compassion, respect and care for those suffering from HIV and AIDS. Almost all WAGGGS Member Organizations are working on the curriculum, especially African countries whose phenomenimal and ground breaking work on AIDS have been recognised by Nelson Mandela, Peter Piot and Bill Gates.

The AIDS Badge Curriculum was made possible by combining the resources and research of: United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF); United Nations Development Programme (UNDP); United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) ; World Health Organization (WHO) ; World Bank; United Nations Drug Control Programme (UNDCP).

WAGGGS is also part of the 'Big 7' youth alliances who, together, are working on combating AIDS in Africa and are hoping to reach 30 million young people. In March 2003 year a forum was held in Dakar where young people met with delegates from UNAIDS and other UN agencies. WAGGGS also runs projects on reproductive health which cover other diseases, such as STDs and many Member Organizations run projects on protecting and vaccinating against diseases such as rabies, polio and malaria.

Promoting girls' education

WAGGGS has always promoted the education both formal and non formal, of girls and young women. One of the six areas of the previous triennial theme 'Building World Citizenship' was on education (report enclosed) and in the new triennial theme 'Our Rights, Our Responsibilities', one of the six rights the organization is concentrating on is 'the right to learn.' WAGGGS works with the Global Campaign for Education and with UNICEF on this issue and signed a memo of understanding with UNICEF in 2003.

WAGGGS' work on Peace

Scouting and Guiding have always been Movements that promoted peace and in the 21"century this is continuing. In 2003, WAGGGS in conjunction with Soroptimist International, organized the 'Building Peace among Children' seminar in Rwanda which trained young African women as peace ambassadors. These women were empowered and educated about child rights, negotiation and peace building skills and are now being funded to run their own peace projects with children in their own countries. The 'right to live in peace' is one of the six rights of the new triennial theme. As previously mentioned the AIDS Badge Curriculum is supported by many UN agencies, as is the Campaign for the Prevention of Adolescent Pregnancy.

4. Youth for Unity and Voluntary Action

General Consultative Status Granted in 1996

YUVA (Youth for Unity and Voluntary Action) is an NGO based in India. YUVA has questioned social structures along the side of the poor, with the aim of empowering them to participate in a process of meaningful change. YUVA holds dear to a vision of society where values are based upon equality, distributive justice and s ularism. These values are free from the chains of caste, class, creed, gender, age, ethnicity and language. Free from all forms of exploitation and violence and a society that demonstrates integrity and respect for democratic polity and processes. To this end YUVA's mission is to empower the oppressed and marginalised by facilitating their organisations and institutions towards building equal partnerships in the development process, ensuring the fulfillment of the human right to live in security, dignity and peace. This involves forging alliances and partnerships with various actors of civil society such as people's movements, academic institutions, and government bodies to strengthen the people's empowerment process. YUVA five core values include gender justice, social justice, secularism and democracy, ecological justice and honesty and integrity. YUVA core purpose being the democratization of society, polity and economy for all women, men, youth and children.

Between 2000-2003 YUVA has undergone tremendous strategic shifts. The shifts established the independent entities namely YUVA Central, YUVA Rural, YUVA Urban and YUVA Consulting, which all focuses on the core competencies. This decentralisation has provided a more holistic intervention in human development, hence improving the performance and scale at which YUVA works.

Each entity (YUVA Urban, YUVA Rural, YUVA Consulting and YUVA Centre) possesses a different agenda, which contributes to YUVA's goals. Within YUVA Urban there has emerged a gradual shift from an entity dealing primarily with issues such as housing and livelihood, in Mumbai, towards a universal urban entity that includes the agendas of urban environment and urban governance. YUVA Rural operates in three states-Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat- on issues of natural resources and the livelihood of the rural poor. Expanding to issues covering basic human rights and social discrimination. YUVA Consulting aims to of provide innovative solutions to achieving sustainable development. In recent years YUVA Consulting has worked to provide aid for natural and social disasters such as the earthquake in Kutch (Gujarat) in 2001 and the communal riots in (Gujarat) in 2002. The entity comprises of three sectors, which include disaster management, environment management and governance and institutional development. The YUVA Centre was established as an expression of YUVA's commitment towards training and capacity building for the strengthening of civil society to address the challenges thrown up by the changing political and socio-economic context. The YUVA Centre was inaugurated on 30th August 2001 and aims to contribute to YUVA's vision of building a humane society through human rights training, enable networking among all human rights groups and provide temporary shelter to women and girls. YUVA has a wide network of affiliations with other organizations, demonstrated by YUVA's contribution to the World Social Forum (WSF) since its very beginnings (2001). YUVA is part of the India Working Committee (IWC) which is responsible for formulating policy guidelines that form the basis for the functioning of the WSF Indian process. YUVA also contributed to the success of the Asian Social Forum in 2003, organising seminars and workshops. In 2003, the South Asian Learning Institution for Human Rights Education, in collaboration with the Asian Learning Institute for Human Rights Education (ASPIHRE), which is a joint venture between the People's Movement for Human Rights Education (PDHRE) and YUVA, organised a five week training programme for Human Rights Educators from the Asian Pacific region.

Other international affiliations include: YUVA is a member of the Habitat International Coalition (HIC), a global organization promoting rights to housing;YUVA holds a position on the Board of the People's Movement for Human Rights Education (PDHRE), based in the USA;YUVA works closely with an international organization based in the USA called STREE, that deals with issues faced by women and girls in India;YUVA is a member of the National Alliance of Street Vendors In India (NASVI) and the Campaign Against Child Labour (CACL); and YUVA is also involved with the rural networks, Vidarbha Lok Vikas Manch (VLVM) and Development Collaboration Foundation (DCF) in Maharashtra as well as several local, national and international level networks espousing causes that are of concern to YUVA.

PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES RELATING TO THE WORK OF THE UN:

- In 2000-2001, YUVA joined as a member of the International NGO Committee on Human Rights in Trade and Investment (INCHRITI). INCHRITI works towards strengthening the involvement of the UN human rights system in dealing with economic globalisation and promoting the integration of human rights principles in the formation and implementation of economic policy.
- Assisted in dealing with issues of infrastructure with the poor in Bhabrekar Nagar, Mumbai. This project wastablished by an alliance between the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the Department of Science and Technology (DST).

YUVA participated in the "International Conference on Financing for Development" in March 2002, in the City of Monterrey, Mexico. Discussing issues such as trade and finance to find solutions for the financial crisis faced by the southern countries in the world. YUVA played an important role in the preparations for the conference.

Members of YUVA attended the 8th May to 10th May 2002 "UN General Assembly Special Session on Children," in New York USA. YUVA participated as a member of the India Alliance for Child Rights (IACR), which is a network of Indian NGOs. The IACR worked together with the Child Rights Caucus and other NGOs to produce an 'Alternative NGO Text' on the 19th April 2002 in response to the Draft Chairperson's Proposals published on

the 18th March 2002 in preparation for the UNGASS on Children. In addition, YUVA, HAQ (Human Rights Organisation) and HIC (Habitat International Coalition) worked together to host a side event on the 'Children and Housing' during the Special Session of the UN General Assembly on Children. The event highlighted the issues of children in context of housing rights.

- Between the 26th August to 4th September 2002, YUVA attended the "United Nations Johannesburg Summit" in South Africa. The Summit assessed the progress of implementing sustainable development since the 1992 Earth Summit. YUVA played an instrumental role in the preparations of the Summit, including membership of the Human Rights Caucuses and organized various events in collaboration with other organisations in the Parallel Events.
- YUVA participated in the PREPCOM-III (preparation committee meeting) of the WSSD (World Summit on Sustainable Development) held in New York from the 25th March to the 5th April 2002.
- YUVA also contributed to the WSSD PREPCOM- IV held in Bali, Indonesia from the 27th May to the 7th June 2002 with the support of the NGLS (United Nations Non-Governmental Liaison Service). Participating in the Human Right Caucuses, Science and Technology Caucuses, Women's Caucuses and the Water Caucuses and contributing on various issues representing India's circumstance.
- UVA has also been involved in research for UNRISD, published on the 30th September 2002, titled "Synthesis Paper- Partnership for a Better Urban Future." The project was called "Voluntary Action & Local Democracy (UNRISD-UNV)." The project focussed on gathering information about the relationships and collaboration between communities and local governments across nine cities in the world.
- In September 2003 YUVA completed a report as part of the Mumbai Working Group on the Convention on the Rights of the Child, providing an alternative report to the 1st India Periodic Report (2002) to the UN Committee on the Convention on the Rights of the Child. YUVA's report illustrated a different evaluation of the state of the rights of children in India.
- Also, in 2003 YUVA participated in collaboration with the Mumbai Educational Trust (MET) where they presented a proposal for rural income activity in Maharashtra to ECOSOC.
- YUVA is a keen supporter of the Millennium Development Goals (MDG), which was established in 2000. To the extent that YUVA has participated in meetings to assist the Indian governments pledge to fulfil these goals, which are also similar to YUVA's goals. For example, eradicating extreme poverty and hunger and achieving universal primary education. In addition, YUVA assisted (2003) in a presentation to the campaign director of the MDG in the human rights panel in preparation for the WSF 2004.
- YUVA attended a regional conference on "Human Rights Education in Asia Pacific: Defining Challenges and Strategies," from 10-12 November 2003, Bangkok. This was jointly organized by the Asia-Pacific Center on Education for International Understanding, (APCEIU) and the Asian Regional Center for Human Rights Education (ARRC), with the support of the Asia-Pacific Human Rights Information Center (HURIGHTS OSAKA). Following this, on 13 November 2003 at the same venue, was the Asian Trainers Study Workshop, organized by ARRC. The event was supported by the OHCHR (Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights) on "Popular and Participatory Methodologies in Human Rights Education for Vulnerable, Disadvantaged and Marginalized Groups," as the fourth stage of its study on the same subject. In both the above conferences, YUVA shared its experience of Human Rights Education programmes undertaken as well as the specific methodologies used for the vulnerable, disadvantaged and marginalized constituencies it works with.

United Nations E/C.2/2005/2/Add.17

Economic and Social Council

Distr.: General
5 April 2005
English
Original: English/French

Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations
2005 resumed session
9-20 May 2005

Quadrennial reports for the period 1999-2002 submitted through the Secretary-General pursuant to Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31*

Note by the Secretary-General

Contents

		Page
1.	Associated Country Women of the World	2
2.	Coordinating Board of Jewish Organizations	6
3.	Franciscans International	7
4.	Society for the Protection of Unborn Children	9
5.	Teresian Association	11
6.	Women's World Summit Foundation	12

* Reports submitted by non-governmental organizations are issued without formal editing.

05-29665 (E) 100505

1. Associated Country Women of the World

Special Consultative Status granted 1947

The Associated Country Women of the World (ACWW) is an international NGO representing some 9 million rural women in over 70 countries in Africa, Asia & the Far East, Central & South America and the Caribbean, Europe, North America, South Pacific. ACWW aims to raise the living standard of women and their families through literacy, education and training; through community development projects for income earning and for the promotion of agriculture, health, nutrition and childcare; through the elimination of discrimination and of inequality of opportunity; through promotion of international cooperation and understanding. Project activity worldwide is financed from ACWW resources plus periodic grants from UN, aid and development agencies, and other charitable sources.

UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCES AND INTERNATIONAL EVENTS

-UN General Assembly Special Session on HIV/AIDS, UN HQ, June 2001: ACWW Urgency Resolution on HIV/AIDS passed at Triennial Conference held June 2001 and transmitted direct to the Special Session.

- UN General Assembly Special Session on Children, UN HQ, May 2002.

-World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg, August/September 2002; Statement on Rural Women and Food Security presented by this organisation.

Annual UN Department of Public Information NGO Conferences, New York. 1999-2002:

1999-2002: Other UN General Assembly Special Sessions listed under relevant commissions below I n addition: General Assembly Third Committee sessions on women's issues.

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL (ECOSOC) AND SUBSIDIARY BODIES

Commission on the Status of Women (CSW)

Forty-third Session, UN HQ, March 1999 and Second PrepCom for UN GA Special Session on Beijing +5. Co-signatory to NGO Statement on Women's Health, Mental Health and Older Women.

First regional preparatory activity for UN GA Special Session on Beijing +5, Bangkok, October 1999.

Forty-fourth Session, UN HQ, Feb/March 2000 and Third PrepCom for UN GA Special Session on Women. Co-signatory to Statement of NGOs in support of UNIFEM. Active participation in women's caucuses/ panels.

UN General Assembly Special Session (Beijing +5), UN HQ, June 2000 - Five Year Review of implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action: Women 2000 Gender Equality, Development & Peace for the 21st Century. ACWW Millennium Statement presented.

Forty-fifth Session, UN HQ, March 2001 - Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and to the UN GA Special Session held June 2000.

Forty-sixth Session, UN HQ, March 2002 - Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and to the UN GA Special Session held June 2000.

1999-2002: Regular meetings of: NGO Committee on the Status of Women, New York, Geneva and Vienna. NGO Working Group on Girls, New York and Geneva; ECE Working Group on Women; Workin Group on Environment; Working Group on Health & Human Rights; Working Group on Refugees; Working Group on Traditional Practices; Working Group on Nutrition - all held Geneva.

Other: Vienna, April 2000: Conference on the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women, in preparation for the UN GA Special Session (Beijing+5).

Commission on Population and Development

International Conference on Population 81 Development: Cairo+5, and NGO Forum, The Hague, February 1999. UN General Assembly Special Session, UN HQ, June/July 1999: for Review & Appraisal of Implementation of the ICPD Programme of Action - Cairo+5. Ongoing cooperation with CPD through the Advocacy for Women's Health Group, convened by Commonwealth Medical Association, London, England.

Commission for Social Development (CSD)

Thirty-seventh session, February 1999. Preparatorv meetings for the UN GA Special Session to be held Geneva, June 2000.

UN GA Special Session, Bangkok, Oct 1999, for Outlining a Regional Perspective on Social Development. Co-signatory NGO Statement to thirty-eighth session, February 2000 regarding follow-up to World Summit for Social Development (WSSD), Copenhagen, March 1995.

UN GA Special Session - (Social Summit, Copenhagen + 5) Geneva, 26-30 June 2000. NGO Forum - co-organised workshop comprising Participation of Women in the Environment, Production, Nutrition; Women in Decision Making. Co-signatory NGO Statement to thirty-ninth session, February 2001: Review of Relevant UN Plans and Programmes Pertaining to the Situation of Social Groups.

Second UN Second World Assembly on Ageing, Madrid, 8-12 April 2002: Statement on rural women and ageing presented by this organisation. Our representative organised and moderated a panel discussion on Nutrition and Ageing.

UN International Year of the Family (IYF) Continuous follow-up through ACWW societies and the NGO Committee on the Family, New York & Vienna.

Commission on Human Rights

Co-signatory NGO Statements to fifty-fifth session, March/April 1999: 1. "The Human Rights of Women; 2. "The Girl Child". Co-signatory NGO Statement to fifty-sixth session, March/

April 2000, "Call for a Technical Review of the Proposed Optional Protocol on the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution & Child Pornography."

Member of and attendance at the Special Committee of International NGOs on Human Rights in Geneva.

Commission on Narcotic Drugs

Forty-third session, March 2000. Forty-fourth session, March 2001. Member Vienna NGO Committee on Drugs.

Economic Commission for Asia & the Pacific (ESCAP):

Fifty-fifth session: Asia & the Pacific into the 21St Century: Information Technology, Globalization, Economic Security & Development, April 1999. ESCAP Committee on Socio-economic Measures to Alleviate Poverty in Rural & Urban Areas, 3rd session, December 2000. Fifty-sixth session: How to Sustain Economic Recovery on a Fair Basis. Fifty-seventh session: Threats to Human, Regional Security from HIV/AIDS & Urbanization of Poverty, April 2001.

Commission on Human Settlements

Eighteenth session and Second substantive PrepCom for Istanbul+5, Nairobi, February 2001.

CO-OPERATION WITH UN PROGRAMMES AND BODIES AND SPECIALISED AGENCIES

United Nations Childrens Fund (UNICEF) Consultative Status since 1953.

1999-2002: Annual sessions UNICEF Executive Board, New York. Member NGO Committee on UNICEF New York and Geneva. Member International Network for Girls, created to follow up progress since Beijing Conference. Geneva, NGO Group for the Convention on the Rights of the Child, Committee on the Rights of the Child, NGO Working Groups on the Girl Child; Children in Armed Conflict & Displacement; Sexual Exploitation of Children. New York, UNICEF Working Group on Girls.

UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)

Consultative Status 1949, Operational Relations 1997.

1999-2002 General Conferences. Biennial UNESCO International Conference of NGOs December 2001. Collective Consultation of NGOs & CSOs on Education for All, Lilongwe, Malawi, Sept/Oct 2002.

UN DEVELOPMENT FUND FOR WOMEN (UNIFEM) - Consultative status since 1989

1999-2002:NGO Committee on UNIFEM and briefings

3.4 FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (FAO) - ACWW Consultative Status since 1947.

FAO Conference, Rome: 3lst session, 2001. FAO Council, Rome: 116th, ll9th, 120th, 121st sessions 1999-2002. FAO Committee on World Food Security, Rome: 25th, 26th, 27th sessions 1999-2001. FAO Committee on Agriculture. Rome: 15th Session, January 1999; 16th session, March 2001. Commission on Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture([CGRFA) Rome: 8th Session, April 1999; 9th Session, October 2002; lst Meeting of the (CGRFA) acting as the Interim Committee for the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food & Agriculture. FAO Division of Women & Population: Seminar: Women in Rural Development - participation/exchange of information and experiences between rural women from the European Union and the Central & Eastern European countries (CEEC), Innsbruck, Austria, February 2001. World Food Summit: Five Years Later, Rome, 10-13 June 2002. Member of Ad Hoc Group (AHG) of International NGO's Representatives to FAO residing in Rome. International Year of Mountains 2002: International Conference on Sustainable Agriculture & Rural Development in Mountain Regions, Adelboden, Switzerland, June 2002; member of drafting group for the Adelboden Declaration. International Conference Celebrating Mountain Women, Chambery, France, May 2002. Conference on Sustainable Development in Mountain Regions on the Political Agenda, Andermatt, Switzerland, October 2002.

WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATI ON (WHO)

Forty-seventh Regional Committee for Eastern Mediterranean, Cairo, October 2000

Fifth Global Conference on Health Promotion, Mexico City, June 2000, organised by WHO, Pan American Health Organization and the Mexican Ministry of Health, leading to participation in Health Promotion/Education Inter-country workshop, Pretoria, South Africa, November 2000, organised by WHO/AFRO. Member Ad Hoc NGO Group on Health Promotion, Geneva.

OTHER RELEVANT ACTIVITIES

Consultations and Co-operation with Officials of the UN Secretariat 1999-2002

Millennium Forum of the UN, UN HQ, May 2000: "We the Peoples ... Strengthening the UN for the 2lst Century" - ACWW funded grass-roots members from Africa & Eastern Europe to attend. Member Conference of NGOs (CONGO). Attendance at CONGO Board, General Assemblies and Special Meetings, Geneva and New York. Special UN Briefing, December 1999.

CONGO/DPI /Kyung Hee University - International Conference of NGOs, Seoul, October 1999: "The Role of NGOs in the 21st Century" - ACWW funded grass-roots members from Malaysia & Korea to attend.

ACWW 23rd Triennial Conference, Canada, June 2001. Discussion groups on gender issues & equality, HIV/AIDS, effects of globalisation - speaker from FAO; Volunteering; Challenges to the Rural Community.

ACWW International Workshop on Leadership & Skills Training, Colombia, November 2000, participants from 12 Caribbean, Central & South American countries; Canada, June 2001, participants from 12 developing countries.

ACWW Women's Development Programme, Mali: 2001 completion of 4-year capacity-building project.

ACWW Committee on Agriculture established 2001.

ACWW Area Conferences 1999-2002: held Canada, Czech Republic, China, Colombia, Fiji, Greece, India, Kenya, Mauritius, New Zealand, South Africa, USA, Zimbabwe; to promote and/or consolidate the empowerment and education of women & girls.

1999-2002: 89 ACWW-supported micro projects worldwide in leadership training, literacy, water use and conservation, nutrition & health, food & livestock, income generation, grants for labour-saving equipment and technology, HIV/AIDS awareness, credit schemes, FGM awareness.

Leadership and Skill Training Workshops. 1999-2002: ACWW workshop held Czech Republic for women in Central & Eastern Europe. ACWW and Agriterra, a Netherlands-based development agency, have collaborated to organise capacity-building development workshops in Colombia, Costa Rica, Kenya, the Philippines.

World Rural Women's Day, 15 October - proposed at the 1995 Beijing Women's Conference by ACWW, International Federation of Agricultural Producers and other concerned representatives. Supported by FAO. Formally initiated Rome 1996. Active participation and involvement of ACWW Member Societies worldwide.

Third World Congress of Rural Women, Madrid, Spain, 2002: addressing issues of Sustainable Development, Food Safety & Security, new Technologies, Empowerment & Decision-making, etc. ACWW Statement presented. Panel discussant at the World Civil Society Forum, Geneva, July 2002.

2. Coordinating Board of Jewish Organizations

Special Consultative Status Granted 1947

The Coordinating Board of Jewish Organizations (CBJO) is an NGO in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council. It has served in that capacity since the 1940s and represents more than 1,000,000 members in more than 50 countries through three constituent organizations – B'nai B'rith International, the Board of Deputies of British Jews, and the South African Jewish Board of Deputies. Its primary mission is to advance human rights.

During the years 1999-2002, the organization has been actively represented at all sessions of the Commission on Human Rights in Geneva, at various UN constituent bodies in Vienna, at the Economic and Social Council for Latin America and the Caribbean in Santiago, Chile, and UNESCO in Paris.

Each year, the organization sends a high-level, international delegation to attend the Commission on Human Rights (CHR) in Geneva. Members of this delegation regularly present written and oral statements to the CHR on human rights issues of concern. The delegation also consults with Member States regarding various resolutions of interest.

In 2002, the organization sponsored a Day at the United Nations, and invited other NGOs and its general membership to discuss issues of import to the United Nations with several permanent Representatives and UN officials.

In 2001, the organization was well represented at the World Conference Against Racism (WCAR), in Durban, South Africa, with two of its constituent organizations playing critical roles. One of the organization's constituent groups played a key organizational role in planning the NGO conference, as well as facilitating the participation of various NGOs during the conference. The organization also was intimately involved in the Preparatory Committee Meetings in Geneva and Santiago leading up to WCAR, through its representatives in both cities. During the conference, the organization's delegation actively participated in the deliberations, presenting oral statements in both the governmental and NGO fora.

One of the organization's constituent bodies also played a key role for the 2002 World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD), helping the host country with organizing the NGO conference, and facilitating the participation of several NGOs during the conference. In addition, this constituent body chaired an interfaith group that prepared the South African interfaith groups for the WSSD.

The organization regularly publicizes issues of import and concern at the United Nations and distributes these analyses and reports to its leadership and membership around the world, with the aim of educating the membership about the United Nations and human rights issues.

3. Franciscans International

General Consultative Status Granted 1995

Part I. Franciscans International (FI) is a non-governmental organization at the UN that serves all Franciscans and the world community by bringing spiritual, ethical and Franciscan values to the various UN for a and agendas, especially focusing on peacemaking, concern for the poor and care of creation, and by educating its members concerning UN programs and agencies. It has done this by participating in the functional commissions held in New York and Geneva and in UN Conferences, by conducting workshops on UN issues, by writing handbooks on UN human rights instruments, and by distributing bi-monthly news briefs and a newsletter translated into nine languages.

Part II. In preparation for the 2002 High Level Segment of ECOSOC, FI convened a gender caucus to make recommendations to strengthen the Draft Ministerial Document. In an oral intervention at the 2002 ECOSOC, FI urged the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund to give priority to countries that are focusing on the needs of their poorest citizens, and stressed the need for pro-poor development assistance and debt relief. At the High Level Breakfast Roundtable on the Role of Education in Poverty Eradication, FI stressed the importance of the education of girls and of changes in cultural attitudes toward women as crucial to improve the health and economy of a country. FI also met with the president of ECOSOC to discuss how NGOs could participate more actively in UN Commissions and Conferences and stay engaged in the follow up of FfD and of WSSD.

In conjunction with the Commission on Human Rights, FI holds human rights training seminars and parallel events. In 1999 FI gave interventions on the rights of the child, the right to development, indigenous issues and internally displaced persons; in 2000 FI intervened on the right to development, human rights of women, human rights defenders, and migrants and trafficked women and children in Europe; in 2001 on the rights of the child, indigenous issues and the right to development; and in 2002 on contemporary forms of slavery, the prevention of discrimination, terrorism, the death penalty, human trafficking and the rights of minorities. FI puts out a yearly report of the CHR, detailing Franciscan involvement, the context and the outcome of each session.

At the Sub-Commission on Human Rights, in 1999 and 2000 FI made statements on the human rights of indigenous peoples, on the protection of minorities, and on the realization of economic, social and cultural rights; in 2000 on the rights of children and youth; in 2001 on racial discrimination in colonies and territories; and in 2002 on the rights of minorities, the prevention of discrimination and contemporary forms of slavery. Copies may be found at www.FranciscansInternational.org.

FI conducted a Training Workshop on UN and International Labor Organization Mechanisms on Trafficking, Bonded Labor and Forced Labor from June 5-7, 2002. It published the results in "Mobilizing the Franciscan Family to Combat Human Trafficking," which included reports on the 2002 UN Working Group on Contemporary Forms of Slavery and the International Conference on 21st Century Slavery. http://www.franciscansinternational.org/resources/publications.php In 2002 FI also developed a Migration Resource Guide that offers practical information on how to advocate for the rights of migrants and refugees along with background information on relevant UN covenants and resolutions.

At the 1999 Commission for Social Development, FI submitted an intervention on strengthening global financial architecture to finance social services, and in 2000 a statement advocating for greater social justice. FI gave an oral intervention advocating a Currency Transaction Tax at the October 2001 PrepCom for the International Conference on Financing For Development, and chaired a panel at the January 2002 PrepCom for FfD in which the Under-Secretary General for Disarmament Affairs and the Under-Secretary General for Economic and Social Affairs discussed how they could integrate disarmament with economic and social development to create a more holistic world view. FI also helped organize a panel on "Ethical and Moral Aspects of Financing for Development" at the German mission in March 2002. FI was requested by individual governments to suggest language on faith-based groups and the role of civil society during negotiations at a PrepCom for the World Conference Against Racism in spring of 2001 and to suggest language on World Assembly on Ageing implementation, research and follow-up at a PrepCom in 2001.

FI was registrar for the Millennium Forum (May 22-26 2000) and co-convener of the eradication of poverty theme paper. In recognition of this, FI was invited to attend the Millennium Summit in September 2000. FI participated the International Conference on Least Developed Countries (May 14-20 2001); the UN Conference on Illicit Trafficking in Small Arms and Light Weapons (July 9-20 2001), making an oral intervention on the need to tie job training and education to weapons collection and destruction programs; the World Conference

Against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and other Related Intolerances (Aug 31-Sept 7 2001), giving an oral intervention on examining the racism in Church institutions and urging reparations to correct relationships as well as hosting a parallel event on "the Franciscan Response to Racism"; the Conference of the Parties-Subsidiary Body for Scientific Advice on emissions affecting the climate (July 13-27 2001); and the Conference on Facilitating the Entry into Force of the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty (Nov 12-14 2001).

In 2002 at the International Conference on Financing for Development (March 18-22), FI co-sponsored an intervention calling for a "coalition against poverty" and one suggesting specific language for the Monterrey Consensus. It also co-sponsored a panel on "Toward Improved Global Governance: a Discussion between Governments, the International Monetary Fund, the World Bank, the European Commission and NGOs." At the World Assembly on Aging (April 8-12, 2002) FI organized parallel events on "Art and the Elderly" and on "Various Models of Adult Day Care." In an oral intervention at the World Summit for Sustainable Development (Aug 26-Sept 4, 2002), FI committed itself to study ways to ensure the corporate social responsibility of partners in the development process, to make suggestions to change unsustainable patterns of consumption, and to support governments in their plans of implementation. FI also organized a panel on "Poverty Eradication and Sustainable Development."

Other Relevant Activities: In September 1999 Franciscans International held a seminar on "Implementation of the Right to Development: Challenges and Opportunities." In cooperation with the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, FI hosted a series of discussions and held a second seminar on RTD on 31 August and 1 September 2000. In preparation for the Working Group on the Right to Development (25 February- 8 March 2002), FI released the publication, "Summaries Prepared by Franciscans International of the Four Reports of the Independent Expert on the Right to Development, Mr. Arjun Sengupta."

FI follows the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and supports the UNESCO sponsored Decade to Create a Culture of Peace for the Children of the World, gathering signatures for the UNESCO Manifesto 2000. FI hosted an international seminar on Peace Education from Various Faith Traditions, co-sponsored by the Permanent Mission of Granada in February 2001, and is a founding member of the UN Peace Day Vigil, which campaigns for world wide interfaith observances of the International Day for Peace and Cease Fire on September 21st.

4. Society for the Protection of Unborn Children

Special Consultative Status Granted in 1999

AIMS:

SPUC aims to promote the protection of innocent human life, in law, from fertilisation until natural death. Membership of this organisation is around 45,000, all of whom live in the UK. No government funding is given to SPUC; Funds come from voluntary donations from members and friends of the Society. SPUC is affiliated with the International Right to Life Federation.

PARTICIPATION IN ECOSOC CONFERENCES FOR THE PERIOD 1999-2002:

The Chief administrative officer of SPUC has attended the following meetings to lobby delegates to protect innocent human life at all its stages of development.

Date	Event	Location
1999		
• 6 to 12 Feb.	Hague Forum	The Netherlands
• 1 to 13 March	Commission on Status of Women (CSW)	New York, NY
• 12 to 15 march	Beijing +5 Preparatory meeting	New York, NY
• 3 to 5 May	Informal meeting on Cairo +5	New York, NY
• 21 June to 2 July	Cairo +5	New York, NY
Date	**Event**	**Location**
2000		
• 28 Feb. to 17 March	Commission on Status of Women (CSW)	New York
• 6 to 12 May	Beijing +5 intercessional	New York, NY
• 29 May to 6th June	Beijing +5 final meeting	New York, NY
Date	**Event**	**Location**
2001		
• 29 Jan. to 2 Feb.	PrepCom on the UN Special session on Children	New York
• 5 to 16 March	Commission on Status of Women	New York, NY
• 1 to 4 May	PrepCom on the UN Special session on Children	New York
• 7 to 11 May	NGO committee meeting	New York, NY
• 9 to 11 May	Resumed Committee on Status of Women	New York
• 11 to 15 June	UN Special session on Children - informal	New York
• 21 to 31 Aug.	UN Special session on Children - informal	New York
Date	**Event**	**Location**
2002		
• 28 Jan. to 8 Feb.	Rio +10 - preliminary meeting	New York, NY
• 4 to 15 March	Commission on Status of Women	New York, NY

- 25 March to 5 April Rio +10 - PrepCom New York, NY
- 1 to 5 April Commission on Population and Development New York, NY
- 29 April to 10 May UN Special session on Children Final meeting New York
- 27 May to 7 July Rio +10 - PrepCom Bali
- 25 Aug. to 6 Sept, Rio +10 final meeting Johannesburg
- 23 to 27 Sept. Sixth Committee Conference on Reproductive Cloning NY

5. Teresian Association

Special Consultative Status Granted: 1998

PURPOSE AND AIMS OF THE TERESIAN ASSOCIATION:

The Teresian Association is a Catholic organization whose members "seek to promote human advancement and transform social structures through education and culture". Furthermore, it affirms the dignity of each person and by its own preferential option for the poor; it promotes the human rights and is committed to building a society of justice and solidarity. The Association:

- Fosters coordinated activities, cooperating with other groups and organizations which work for human and cultural advancement.
- The Teresian Association carries out its activities in different areas of formal and non-formal education, through its own educational centers in collaboration with public and private entities.
- Supports individuals and groups who are especially dedicated to the study of scientific research.
- Through these activities, The Teresian Association affirms the importance of the family as a decisive factor in social and personal development and actively participates in the promotion of women through educational programs, publications and other means the awareness. We aim to support the advancement of women by raising public awareness, particularly among young people on women's' vital role women have in the family and society.

Education is of paramount importance for the Teresian Association. We recognize the transforming power of education as a mediator of change and its role in the process of building individuals as autonomous people and social agents. Through Education, the Teresian Association:

- Favors the formation of ethical, critical, participative and active individuals who will develop justice, solidarity and political responsibility, exercising responsible citizenship.
- Deepens awareness of the people's own cultural and religious identity, open to cultivate the experience of faith, and to intercultural and inter-religious dialogue.

- Takes on challenges from new forms of knowledge, new technologies and communications media that are birthing a new culture. It seeks to form citizens committed to a different kind of society, respectful of multiculturalism, international solidarity and the care for the environment.
- Encourage educators to recuperate the dignity of their role as agents of social transformation; to help develop a new way of living, based on Povedan educational anthropology.

The Teresian Association carries out its aims by means of, among others its own centers of formal education and of educational research programs of childhood, youth and adult education in areas socially and economically depressed in the countries in which the Association is present student and university residences and hostels foundations set up in various countries where it is present, for the support of social projects in third world countries in Africa, Latin America and Asia conferences and workshops on issues of justice, education, human rights, poverty, human advancement its own publications and its own publishing house national and international educational congresses a growing program of volunteerism to work in Third World countries, also involving the training and support of volunteers.

PARTICIPATION IN ECOSOC AND OTHER UN MEETINGS:

- A member of the Teresian Association attended the preparatory meetings for the Beijing Commission on Status of Women, particularly the "Conference on Women" 17th to the 21st of January 2000 held in Geneva, Switzerland. Several members, in turn, attended the Beijing Conference from their fields of work from Brazil, China, Japan, the Philippines and Spain
- Two Representatives attended the 23rd Special Session of the UN General Assembly in New York on, "Women 2000: gender equality, development and peace for the 21st Century", 5th-7th June 2000
- Two Representatives attended the 2nd World Assembly on "Ageing" in Madrid, 8th-12th April 2002
- Two Representatives attended the 55th Annual DPI/NGO Conference in New York on: "Rebuilding Societies Emerging from Conflict: A Shared Responsibility", on 9th-11th September 2002

6. Women's World Summit Foundation

Special Consultative Status granted 1995

The Women's World Summit Foundation was founded on 8 March 1991 in response to the first UN Children's Summit with the purpose of mobilizing women and women's organizations to hold world leaders accountable to their promises made to children and women. Since then, WWSF has developed a women's and children's section with three programs in each section.

As a Swiss Foundation, headquartered in Geneva, and as an international, non-profit, non-confessional, humanitarian NGO (with UN consultative status ECOSOC and UNFPA), WWSF is known for its annual empowerment programs for rural women, children and NGOs. Its aim: to help implement women's and children's rights and promised UN development goals. WWSF is a network of over 11,000 contacts (mostly women's and children's NGOs, Human Rights organizations and grassroots development groups) that receive and request our annual campaign materials to mark the two world days it created as well as nomination guidelines to nominate candidates for the annual Prize for women's creativity in rural life which it convenes since 1994. Our network is growing steadily and so does the budget. Three people work at the Geneva office and one person in Austria who leads the German section. WWSF received UNFPA and DPI consultative status in 1999.

WWSF participates regularly in UN conferences and meetings and has accredited members in New York, Vienna and Geneva. WWSF President and/or Executive Director attended CSW 43rd, 44th,45th and 46th sessions in New York; Prepcoms for Durban and Johannesburg, UNGASS on Children Summit (2002); WWSF President attended the Durban World Conference on Racism 2001; the World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg 2002; WWSF Executive Director attended the 5-year Beijing Review conference and 5-year Copenhagen review conference 2000; WWSF helps elaborate and signs collective NGO statements on various issues related to women's and children's rights prepared by NGO members of the Geneva CSW.

WWSF is member of the UN/NGO Committee on the Status of Women and actively participates in 8 working groups (e.g. Human Rights, nutrition, peace, the girl child, ECE and employment, sexual exploitation of children, violence against children, refugee women, and as of 2003 the Congo/ NGO Spiritual committee. WWSF participates in elaborating statements at the UN Commission on Human Rights on related subjects to women's and children's rights. WWSF is member of CONGO (Conference of NGOs), CRIN (the Child Rights Information Network), ISPCAN (International Society fot the prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect), CIVICUS and the NGO committee on UNICEF.

WWSF cooperates with WFP,IFAD, UNESCO, FAO, UNFPA, the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights, UNHCR, UN NGLS, and the Special Rapporteur on the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography.

Other relevant activities: i) To help implement the Beijing empowerment goals for women, WWSF looks for innovative and creative women and women's organizations who improve the quality of life in rural communities, and awards annually to 30 or more Laureates with its annual PRIZE FOR WOMEN'S CREATIVITY IN RURAL LIFE (US$500 per laureate) (convened since 1995), publishing their valuable contributions to development, household food security and peace. 247 prizes have so far been awarded. Another empowerment program is its WORLD RURAL WOMEN'S DAY campaign on 15 October (since 1997) to sensitize governments, the media and the public at large on rural women's rights and needs and what society owes them. This is a follow-up project to the Fourth International Conference on Women - Beijing 1995. WWSF publishes every year an 'OPEN LETTER TO RURAL WOMEN OF THE WORLD' focusing on a Human Rights issue.

To help implement the Rights of the Child and the 1996 Stockholm Congress on commercial sexual exploitation of children, WWSF launched the WORLD FUND FOR THE DIGNITY OF CHILDREN and sponsored with membership donations 14 organizations working to rehabilitate sexually abused children. The Fund has now been transformed into a PRIZE FOR PREVENTION OF CHILD ABUSE ACTIVITIES organized by NGO coalition members that mark the World Day of the same name. WWSF launched in 2000 the WORLD DAY FOR PREVENTION OF CHILD ABUSE - 19 November - in synergy with the Anniversary of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (20 November) and coordinates an international NGO coalition of over 500 NGOs that work the World Day with pertinent activities and events every year. A full report of activities is available on WWSF web site www.woman.ch (children's section). WWSF is also giving workshops on how to build national NGO coalitions to mark the World Day and lobbies governments to do more for the implementation of Child Rights and for prevention of child abuse which includes physical, sexual and emotional abuse, child neglect and exploitation which constitutes a form of violence.

WWSF organizes an annual Round Table on Progress in prevention of child abuse and press conference to mark the World Day in Geneva, invites relevant organizations (including UNHCR) to present to the public prevention programs and progress. Last year's report reveals that prevention activities as they exist today are insufficient and new innovative approaches for more effective prevention are called for.

WWSF launched in 2001 the Walk your Talk initiatives which were officially launched at the UN General Assembly Special Session on Children (May 2002) and which have as their aim to: 1) regularly remind Heads of State and government of their new promises made to the children of the world and; 2) to award at a later stage those Heads of State and government who accomplish the most significant results in implementing "A world fit for children" declaration and Plan of Action.

215 NGOs have so far endorsed the initiatives and expressed interest to participate with the postcard campaign. WWSF prepared a global postcard and poster for this 10-year campaign and is in the process of identifying national focal points as coordinators.

ii) WWSF has occasional consultations with various UN officials, e.g. Geneva FA0 Director who was keynote speaker on 15 October 2001, High Commissioner for Human Rights Mary Robinson who spoke at the Prize for rural women award ceremonies held at the UN in Geneva in 2000; and UNHCR Senior Program Officer for Refugee Children, Christiane Linner who presented prevention programs in refugee camps.

iii) In 2001, the UN Library in Geneva organized an exhibition of 8 Laureates who received our Prize for women's creativity in rural life and presented their work for 4 months. Geneva UN Director General, Mr. V. Petrovsky, opened the exposition.

iv) WWSF receives regular financial contributions from WFP, IFAD, UNHCR, the World Bank, and received a donation from UNIFEM and UNFPA in the past.

United Nations E/C.2/2005/2/Add.18

Economic and Social Council

Distr.: General
5 April 2005
English
Original: English/French

Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations
2005 resumed session
9-20 May 2005

Quadrennial reports for the period 1999-2002 submitted through the Secretary-General pursuant to Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31*

Note by the Secretary-General

Contents

		Page
1.	Asian Centre for Organization, Research and Development	2
2.	Association of Medical Doctors of Asia	4
3.	Caritas Internationalis — International Confederation of Catholic Charities	6
4.	International Federation of ACAT (Action by Christians for the Abolition of Torture)	8
5.	Latin American Human Rights Association	13

* Reports submitted by non-governmental organizations are issued without formal editing.

05-29671 (E) 250405 090505

1. Asian Centre for Organization, Research and Development

Special Consultative Status Granted 1999

Aims and Purposes:

It a national SEDO (Socio-Economic Development Organisation) with professionally competent personnel, registered as a non-profit NGO in April 1983 under the Societies Act (1860), India. Its aim is to contribute to human resource development, organisational effectiveness, and to facilitate participative change / sustained change in organisations and communities (both urban and rural). This contribution is made for various groups and organisations covering the poorest to higher socio- economic groups. ACORD is conducting field-level research and organizational studies, working both as a resource organisation and implementing model-building, replicable, development projects, besides consultancy, training a variety of target groups with different levels of learning capabilities ranging from users to Policy makers and Distance Education services to a large number of NGOs. ACORD has a special focus on rural and urban development, environment, governance, and health sectors. It has recently made a beginning in the field of Human Rights.

Brief Introduction (Summary of contents)

After the grant of Special ECOSOC status, ACORD participated in (a) the Socio Economic Summit, Asia Pacific Caucus, where a presentation on the "Large Group Interactive Process" for facilitating participative change" was made; (b) Conference on "Women 2000: Gender equality, development and peace for the 21" century" and(c) the World Summit for Social Development, where a model set up by ACORD for poverty alleviation, was presented. We also attended the UN Sub commission on Promotion and Protection of Human Rights and UN Human Rights Commission (2002) and presented papers on "Economic, Social & Cultural Rights"; "Administration of Justice"; "Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities", "Civil & Political Rights", and "Human Rights & Terrorism". ACORD has also undertaken and successfully completed projects assigned by UN bodies on Solid Waste Management, Job Audit & Office Work study, and Environment.

PARTICIPATION IN CONFERENCES RELATED TO THE WORK OF ECOSOC AND ITS SUBSIDIARY BODIES FOR THE PERIOD 1999-2002:

1999: During the first year of its Special Consultative Status, The Chairman of the Board, & the President & CEO both attended the Socio Economic Summit at New York in November 1999.

2000: On 14 March 2000, one of our Board Members, Dr Sarla Gopalan actively participated in the Asia Pacific Caucus at New York and presented the "Large Group Interactive Process" for facilitating participative change, in which field ACORD has

specialized. It was explained as to how this process can be applied in different circumstances, both for organisations and communities. This process has been designed and conducted for various organisations (both 'For Profit' and "on-Profit') as well as for urban change and the Social Development Sector also. The Chairman of the Board and the President & CEO also attended the World Summit for Social Development from the 3rd -14th of April 2000 at New York. In this Summit, on 6 April 2000, a model set up by ACORD - "THE FIRST STEP - Out of the Poverty Trap with Less Than $ 50 per family - A successful Pilot-Project in India" was presented before the distinguished gathering of NGOs & UN Representatives (at the UN Headquarters, New York).

Dr. Sarla Gopalan, a Member of the Board of Governors, also participated in "Women 2000 : Gender equality, development and peace for the 21' century" held at the UN-New York from 5-9 June 2000.

2001: The Chairman of the Board, the President & CEO, and two Associate Members (4 in all) from ACORD participated in the 53rd Session of the UN Sub commission on Promotion and Protection of Human Rights held from June 30-August 17, 2001 at Geneva and presented papers on: (a) Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, (b) Administration of Justice, and (c) Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities.

2002: The Chairman of the Board and the President & CEO both actively participated in the 58th session of UN Human Rights Commission at Geneva in April 2002 and actively participated on (a) Economic, Social & Cultural rights (b) Civil & Political rights and (c) Human Rights & Terrorism. ACORD represented by its Chairman and President & **CEO** also attended the 54th session of UN Sub-commission on Human Rights at Geneva held from 29th of July to the 16th of August 2002. They participated in the deliberation of 'Economic Social & Cultural Rights' and 'Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities'.

Cooperation with UN bodies and specialized agencies: During the period, the Organisation has undertaken the following projects of UN bodies and specialized agencies in India, successfully completed, and the detailed reports submitted :1) UNDP-WB-WSP-SA - Initiative in Solid Waste Management in Kuppam, Andhra Pradesh :Feb 1999; 2) UNDP-WB-WSP-SA - Study on Solid Waste Management in Bharatpur, Rajasthan : March 1999; 3) UNFPA - Job Audit & Office Work study : August 1999; 4) UNDP-WB-WSP-SA - Pilot Project to facilitate improved Solid Waste Management in Kuppam, Andhra Pradesh : February & July 2000; and 5) UNDP - Upgrading Environment Quality of Delhi : October 2001

2. Association of Medical Doctors of Asia

Special consultative status granted 1995

AMDA (the Association of Medical Doctors of Asia) is a non-governmental, non-profit and non-sectarian organization promoting health and welfare for people in need. Incepted on Aug. 1, 1984 in Okayama, Japan. AMDA's network today encompasses 30 chapters and 14 main project offices in the world. The organization aims to contribute to the world peace through emergency medical relief activities and long-term development programmes consistent with local needs and priorities. Founded on the principle of "sogo-fujo", a Japanese term for mutual assistance, AMDA fosters international network of partnership in its pursuit of peaceful coexistence of diversity throughout the world. Below is a brief summary of AMDA's projects in collaboration with UN bodies and specialized agencies over the past four years, from 1999 to 2002.

- **Djibouti** (Care & Maintenance Assistance to Refugees in Djibouti) ; AMDA's presence in Africa dates back to 1993 in the aftermath of the influx of Somali and Ethiopian refugees into Djibouti in the early 90s. AMDA continues to play a vital role in the refugee camps of Ali-Add6 and Holl-Holl in Djibouti as the sole UNHCR implementing agency in the health sector. Consistent with the agreement reached by UNHCR, ONARS (The Government's Office National d'assistance aux Refugiés et Sinistrés) and AMDA in 1994, AMDA provides the refugees with comprehensive medical and health programmes. The medical team includes two expatriate doctors actively involved in the daily programme as well as in the capacity building programme for local medical staff and volunteers.

Angola (Emergencv Intervention for M'Banza Congo Provincial Hospital) :In August 2000 AMDA was commissioned by UNHCR to assist MBanza Congo Provincial Hospital in Angola in their restoration efforts and implementation of medical services to local population including internally displaced people. The project focused on four areas of activities: capacity building of the hospital staff, distribution and maintenance of essential drugs and medical equipments, primary health care activities, restoration and maintenance of key provisional facilities including water/sanitation and electricity. AMDA's project also included a training programme in conjunction with UNFPA providing training to maternity nurses of provincial hospital on reproductive health and major diseases. In the primary health care activities, AMDA worked with UNICEF in supplying and educating people on nutrition. Emergencv &Trypanosomiasis Units in M'Banza Congo Provincial Hospital: AMDA collaborated with OCHA in another project carried out in Angola for the period of ten months from Jun. 2001 to Mar. 2002 with a special purpose to assist trypanosomiasis and emergency units of the MBanza Congo Provincial Hospital in Zaire Province. While providing the emergency and trypanosomiasis units with medicine and medical equipment, AMDA also contributed in strengthening these two units through training programme for local medical professionals led by the medical experts of AMDA's multi-national team. To promote early detection of trypanosomiasis, AMDA, in collaboration with OCHA, carried out screening campaigns

in M'Banza Congo, the provincial capital, and Noqui, bordering city to the Democratic Republic of Congo.

Kosovo, Serbia and Montenegro (Hospital Rehabilitation Programme)
In the turbulent years following the breakup of Yugoslavia, this place has undergone major transitions in various social sectors. In the summer of 1999, AMDA started its emergency medical relief project for the refugees returning from neighbouring states. In November 2001, "Hospital Rehabilitation Programme" (HRP) has officially begun under the leadership of UNDP and AMDA as its executing partner. The organization has worked closely with UNDP in improving quality of health service at four family health centres in the Municipalities of Prizren, Peje/Pec, Albana and Istoq/Istok. AMDA also partnered with WHO and local Ministry of Health in the "Family Medicine Specialization Programme" in their efforts to improve the quality of medical professionals in Kosovo (Serbia and Motenegro).

Mvanmar (Behaviour Change for Prevention of HIV/AI.DS): The relentless spread of HIV and its subsequent devastating impact on all aspects of human lives has become a serious social issue of today. To cope with this alarming situation, AMDA has implemented HIVAIDS prevention projects in several countries in Asia, Africa and South America and has produced substantive results. Because of the geographical and the social conditions of the region, the central dry zone of Myanmar faces potential risks in this regard. AMDA has been preliminarily working on this issue with such partners as UNICEF and MOH. Towards the end of this year, with a support from UNAIDS, AMDA will undertake several activities in counselling, education and other preventive measures against the spread of HIV/AIDS by focusing on behaviour change approach.

Nepal (Eastern Nepal AMDA Hospital and Primarv Health Care Project for Bhutanese Refugees): In Nepal AMDA has begun its operation in Damak, located in the eastern part of the country. Originally built in 1992 for the Bhutanese refugees, AMDA's secondary health care centre has been operating as a certified general hospital in providing medical service to refugees and local people. In 2001 AMDA reinforced surgery department of the hospital by dispatching a surgical team and upgrading services. UNHCR has been assisting AMDA in its programme for refugees implemented at the hospital.
AMDA has also been commissioned by UNHCR the primary health project for 100,000 Bhutanese refugees in the seven camps in Jhapa and adjacent districts since 2001. General health care including nutritional supplements have been provided to Bhutanese refugees. PHASE(Primarv Health Advancement through Sustained Empowerment)
To support the Nepalese in their struggle against poverty, UN has launched a programme called "Advancement of Women and Gender Equity." As part of the programme, in September, 2000, AMDA in collaboration with UNDP in its Participatory District Development Project (PDDP), has initiated an educational project in general health, maternity care and literacy programme for women in rural area of Rupandehi District.

Pakistan (Afghan Refugees Camps in Mohammad Kheil and Latif Abad
The beneficiaries of our projects in Pakistan have been Afghan refugees and some mixed minorities from other neighbouring countries. Some of these refugees have been in the country for more than twenty years while others arrived in the country following the Sep. 11 events in 2001 and the subsequent air strikes on Afghanistan resulting in population shift across the country. To cope with these refugees, AMDA, in cooperation with UNHCR, has been working in the two camps of Mohammad Kheil and Latif Abad in health and nutrition sectors since December 2001. While continuing with health screening for refugees, AMDA is offering OPD services through a Basic Health nit(BHU) in the above two camps. In addition to these services, AMDA has implemented medical referral system for refugee patients involving twelve other camps of the region.

UNV in Kenva, Zambia and Honduras: AMDA, in full support for W s mission to promote volunteerism in development programmes, dispatched four staff members to Kenya, Zambia and Honduras during the past four years. These UN Volunteers were jointly financed by UNV, Japan International Cooperation Agency and AMDA .

AMDA International will celebrate its 20th anniversary next year. The Executive Board of AMDA would like to take this opportunity to express gratitude to all those who worked together for the humanitarian causes. Especially, the United Nations and its agencies, have been AMDA's most trusted partners and without their cooperation and assistance AMDA's past accomplishments were not possible. AMDA will carry on its endeavour in its quest "for better quality of life for a better Future" as stated in its slogan.

3. Caritas Internationalis — International Confederation of Catholic Charities

General Consultative Status Granted 1999

Caritas Internationalis (CI) is a confederation of 163 Catholic relief, development and social service organizations present in 198 countries and territories. (Please note, the above-mentioned figure is as from 1 July 2003, after the CI general assembly). CI maintains direct links with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the World Food Programme (WFP), the United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and the International Labour Organization (ILO) (Special List). Its headquarters is situated in the Vatican, but it has offices in Geneva and New York. In New York, CI follows closely the work of the Security Council and the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People. It took an active part in each session of the Preparatory Committee for the special session of the General Assembly entitled "World Summit for Social Development and beyond: achieving social development for all in a globalizing world" ("Copenhagen Plus Five"), held in Geneva. It participated in similar fashion in the entire process leading up to the International Conference on Financing for Development, held in 2002 in Monterrey. In Geneva, CI has participated for several years in the sessions of the Commission of Human Rights. In addition, at least 20 of its member organizations

are implementing agencies or partners of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and WFP. CI also has representatives accredited to the United Nations in Vienna and to UNESCO.

In October 2002, at the invitation of Mr. Nitin Desai, Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs, the General Secretary of CI Mr. Duncan MacLaren took part in the second International Forum for Social Development in New York. His statement focused on social development based on human dignity and the role of civil society. He also spoke about peacebuilding and reconciliation and the links between trade and social development. He concluded by calling for the establishment of an economic and social council.

On 27 June 2000, at the special session of the General Assembly on the implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development ("Copenhagen Plus Five"), CI delivered a joint statement with the network International Cooperation for Development and Solidarity (CIDSE) on achieving greater social justice.

As in the case of "Copenhagen Plus Five", CI took part in each session of the Preparatory Committee for the International Conference on Financing for Development. CI made several joint statements in the plenary meetings with the CIDSE network and other organizations. CI and CIDSE also organized side events during the breaks, giving delegates the opportunity to participate in panels (one dealt with global governance and another with poor countries' debt).

CI also participated, albeit to a lesser extent, in the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance (Durban, 2001) and the World Summit on Sustainable Development (Johannesburg, 2002).

At the Commission on Human Rights in Geneva, in recent years CI has spoken and/or distributed information on the situation of Iraqi children, child soldiers in Sierra Leone, the humanitarian situation in Palestine and trafficking in persons.

In addition, CI and its members have corresponded with and addressed letters to the Secretary-General of the United Nations Mr. Kofi Annan expressing their support for the Monterrey Consensus and welcoming his intention to provide adequate support for the follow-up to the Financing Conference.

In September 2002, CI took part in the United Nations International Conference of Civil Society in Support of the Palestinian People. It is currently preparing to participate in the September 2003 conference.

As stated above, several CI member organizations are implementing agencies for WFP. In 2002, CI participated in the consultations between WFP and civil society. The leaders of CI and WFP meet at least once a year.

In parallel with this work, CI maintains links with the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund and has had several meetings with the staff of the two institutions over the past four years. Our priorities for 2003-2007 include global governance, hunger, economic justice, peace, AIDS (CI and UNAIDS recently renewed their memorandum of understanding, which was also approved by the Holy See), trafficking in persons and, of course, humanitarian relief.

4. International Federation of ACAT (Action by Christians for the Abolition of Torture)

Special consultative status granted 1995

Existence and goals

The International Federation of ACAT (IFACAT) was established in 1987 to campaign throughout the world and by all appropriate legal means against torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, including capital punishment, based on article 5 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. IFACAT was granted special consultative status with the Economic and Social Council in 1995. Before then, IFACAT and its main national associations already took part in symposiums and expert seminars aimed at providing the United Nations over time with mechanisms to combat the scourge of torture and its causes, including the Committee against Torture and the Special Rapporteur on torture. Subsequently, it was actively involved in the Working Group that elaborated the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, adopted by General Assembly on 18 December 2002.

Composition and geographical distribution

As an international federation, IFACAT brings together national associations whose goals are compatible with its statutes.

As at late 2002, it had 21 affiliated associations and 6 in the process of becoming affiliated. It also maintains links with correspondents in various countries of the world.

International leadership

IFACAT is based in Paris. Mr. Patrick Byrne, who has dual British and French nationality, has served as President since November 1998. In addition to the President, the international bureau comprises members from Burkina Faso, Canada, the Central African Republic, Switzerland and France.

Independence

IFACAT is independent of all governments, partisan organizations and religious institutions. It is financed by dues from its affiliated associations and by donations. From time to time, it may receive a grant or assistance in kind for an international project (a symposium or training session, for example) from a State, the European Union, the United Nations, or a Christian foundation or organization.

National human rights commissions

Some of the affiliated associations are involved in their countries' national human rights commissions, in their areas of specialization.

Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or conferences and other United Nations meetings

Commission on Human Rights

Each year, IFACAT participates in the sessions of the Commission and contributes to its work by presenting written and oral statements on agenda items dealing with torture and capital punishment from a geographic and thematic point of view.

In addition to statements made jointly with other organizations or delivered orally, the main contributions of IFACAT are as follows:

2000: "Abolition of the death penalty" (E/CN.4/2000/NGO/107)
"Torture and detention in Brazil and the Democratic Republic of the Congo" (E/CN.4/2000/NGO/138)

2001: "Ratification of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment" (E/CN.4/2001/NGO/181)
"Torture and detention in Chechnya (Russian Federation) and the Moluccas (Indonesia)" (E/CN.4/2001/NGO/180)

2002: "Terrorism and torture" (E/CN.4/2002/NGO/144)
"Standing invitations" (E/CN.4/2002/NGO/111)
"Torture and detention in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Cameroon" (E/CN.4/2002/NGO/143)

IFACAT also cooperates closely with the Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions, the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances and the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on human rights defenders. It sends them information and publicizes their appeals and

annual reports. It also assisted, through ACAT Brazil, in the preparation of the mission of the Special Rapporteur on torture to Brazil in 2000.

Subcommission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights

IFACAT participates regularly in the Subcommission's sessions and follows attentively its work on agenda items dealing with torture and capital punishment. It is very attached to this learned assembly of experts, who, by virtue of their independence and objectivity, can be kept informed about the serious situations reported by our network of affiliated associations without making assumptions or jumping to conclusions.

Committees: Committee against Torture, Human Rights Committee, Committee on the Rights of the Child

IFACAT follows closely the work of these Committees and the periodic reports submitted by governments. It collaborates with the Committees' experts and attends public meetings whenever it or its affiliated associations have information that could assist a committee in its consideration of a State party's report. It also monitors, through its national associations, the implementation of Committee recommendations on the ground.

In 1999, IFACAT provided information that contradicted aspects of the periodic reports submitted by Luxemburg and Mexico to the Committee against Torture.

In 2001, ACAT France, which is affiliated to IFACAT, alerted the Committee against Torture to the case of an Algerian national residing in France who was awaiting deportation.

In 2002, IFACAT made observations to the Committee on the Rights of the Child concerning the periodic report of Spain, to the Committee against Torture concerning the periodic reports of Luxemburg and Sweden and to the Human Rights Committee concerning the periodic report of Togo.

Working Group on the Draft Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment

IFACAT was actively involved in the sessions and activities of the Working Group until the final session and subsequently followed the process leading to the adoption of the Optional Protocol, along with the NGO coalition backing the project. IFACAT has supported this proposal for a system of visits to places of detention by national and international mechanisms — the future Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment — since its conception in the 1970s.

Building on its experience of collaboration with the European Committee for the Prevention of Torture and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, IFACAT is preparing to assist future visiting mechanisms in carrying out their missions effectively. Training sessions have already been organized within our network of affiliated associations.

Diplomatic Conference of Plenipotentiaries on the Establishment of an International Criminal Court (Rome, 1998)

IFACAT, having put great effort into the NGO coalition that endeavoured both before and during the Conference to bring about the decision to create a permanent international criminal court and the adoption of the related statute, continues to observe closely the activities undertaken for the establishment and effective operation of the International Criminal Court.

It is raising awareness among its national associations of the functioning of this new institution. The associations are invited to lobby their governments to deposit instruments of ratification (if they have not yet done so) and to incorporate the provisions of the Statute in domestic law.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies and specialized agencies

The national associations in Africa have links with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and have received support from UNDP for some of their activities.

Other relevant activities

Action in implementation of United Nations resolutions

The following resolutions are considered priorities by virtue of their implications:

- General Assembly resolution 53/105 on the establishment of the International Criminal Court: see above — Diplomatic Conference of Plenipotentiaries on the Establishment of an International Criminal Court (Rome, 1998);

- General Assembly resolution 52/149 of 12 December 1997 on the United Nations International Day in Support of Victims of Torture: IFACAT, in collaboration with other NGOs belonging to the Coalition of International NGOs against Torture (CINAT), is conducting a campaign for universal ratification of the Convention against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and for the communications procedures established under articles 21 and 22 of that instrument. It urges its national associations to observe the International Day in Support of Victims of Torture on 26 June in their countries;

- Commission on Human Rights resolution 2002/38 concerning the draft optional protocol to the Convention against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, which followed a succession of earlier resolutions and the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action, adopted by the World Conference on Human Rights (Vienna, 1993);

- Commission on Human Rights resolution 2002/77 on the question of the death penalty: as a member of the World Coalition against the Death Penalty, IFACAT pays particular attention to the implementation of this resolution. It has undertaken a number of activities to this end (letters to governments, awareness-raising, etc.).

Consultations and cooperation with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)

IFACAT maintains links with OHCHR and provides information to its staff. Where there is an OHCHR office in a country that has a national association, the national association also maintains links with that office (in Cameroon, Mexico and the Democratic Republic of the Congo, for example).

In 2000, ACAT Canada collected 60,000 signatures for its campaign against the sexual exploitation of children. The purpose of the petition was to support the efforts under way to secure the adoption of the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on that issue. Representatives of the association travelled to Geneva, together with 12 children, to present the signatures to the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights.

IFACAT provides information on funding needs to the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture, or itself provides funding support, in particular for specific treatment centres established by its national associations, along with other organizations: the Integrated Care Programme for Victims of Torture (PAIST) in Mexico and Brazil, the Trauma Centre in Cameroon and the Centre Primo Levi in France. It also prepares documents and/or material at the request of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies, or of the Secretariat of the United Nations.

Other examples of consultative and substantive activities, including financial assistance received from or given to the United Nations, field-level collaboration, joint sponsorship of seminars, studies, etc.

Since 1996, IFACAT, in collaboration with the Catholic University of Central Africa and the Institute of Human Rights in Lyons, has offered a biennial cycle of programmes for African human rights trainers and leaders, which takes place in Africa (Yaoundé, Cotonou, Dakar, etc.). The first session is devoted to practical courses and workshops, including a course on United Nations human rights protection mechanisms and a workshop on the role of NGOs in the United Nations. It is followed by jointly sponsored intersessional projects. The second session deals with project evaluation and a collective

review. This human rights education and inculcation programme in Africa receives support from the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, including in the form of documentation. In August 2002, IFACAT organized an international seminar in Dakar on "African cultures and efforts to combat torture". On that occasion, a workshop on the United Nations was offered for participants. IFACAT reports regularly on United Nations activities in its bulletin *FIACAT News* and in the in-depth human rights studies it publishes. It also discusses such matters in its yearly progress report and in its training manuals. *Courrier de l'ACAT France* also reports on United Nations activities and resolutions. In addition, the IFACAT web site contains the texts of various international legal instruments relating to the organization's mandate and information on the different United Nations bodies with which it collaborates.

5. Latin American Human Rights Association

Special Consultative Status Granted 1987.

The basic objective of ALDHU is to promote and defend the validity of human rights in Latin America and the Caribbean. To such effects, it should propitiate initiatives for peace and to concert efforts in favor of the effective application of the universal and regional international treaties that they commit to the states to respect the rights of people. ALDHU's main objectives are: To promote and to disclose the knowledge of the rights consecrated in the international instruments of human rights, as well as the established mechanisms for their protection; To investigate, to evaluate and to act in situations of violation of the individual rights in the terms and under the conditions foreseen by their statutes; and To support and to coordinate the activities for the national and Latin American organizations for the Human Rights;

MAIN PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS IN THE PERIOD 1999-2002:

- The Initiative Amazon Project: This project was born with the objective to visualize the Amazon indigenous towns and to sensitizing to the rest of the world in front of the imminent threat of extinction of some of these towns; besides the imperious necessity of protecting the Amazon environment for the catastrophic risk that supposes for the whole human species and the planet threading the Amazon to disappear. The project has five defined action lines based on a communication strategy that covers the widest spectrum possible of receivers: *The Amazon news agency:* Directed to media of the world to cover, the demand of daily news on the events in the Amazon, this information powers like to a direct sources for the indigenous towns and indigenous organizations; *"Amazon Initiative"* Magazine: A bimonthly Edition that provides a wide public, under a reflection outline and analysis, for the most important topics of the amazons and especially for the indigenous towns; *Radio programs "The Voices of All Lives":* Radio Programs designed as instrument communicational guide so that the indigenous organizations work their own topics in the development of their activities. Elaborated in three languages and three native languages (English, Portuguese, Spanish, co fan, quichua and shuar); *Web Pages (WWW.iniciativaamazónica.org):* A web site designed to facilitate the massive access to general and specialized

information of the amazons; and *Studies and publications:* Investigations on key topics for the indigenous towns and Amazon organizations, of these products it is necessary to highlight the "Encyclopedia of the Amazon Indigenous Towns", edition of high editorial quality that provides wide demographic information, history, conflicts, Cosmo vision, iconography and photographs of more than 300 Amazon towns.

- **"Promotion AND Protection of the Human Rights for the Indigenous Towns of the Colombo-Ecuadorian Amazon" Project:** In the Colombian Amazon regions the non combatant population and inside them the indigenous towns, are victims of murders, massacres, harassment and fence to communities; forced displacement, armed confrontations amid their daily life; force recruitment to the young ones, the expansion of the economy on illicit cultivations, the prosecution and drug traffic, the fumigations and control measures to the provisioning and the mobility to people and their goods in indigenous population's areas where you struggles for the control of territories and populations.

In this context, ALDHU, executes the project at the moment to offer an effective support to the statement and protection of life, their territories and the cultures of their towns, its communities, its authorities, leaders and organization forms.

The project is developed in Colombia and Ecuador, in the regions of the Amazon, Caquetá, Guainía, Guaviare, Putumayo and Vaupes (in Colombia), and Sucumbios, Orellana and Nueva Loja (in Ecuador). The high-priority areas are Putumayo and the frontier with Ecuador.

- **"Human Rights for Woman Deprive of Freedom in Ecuador" Project:** From 1999 ALDHU, in cooperation with the "Embajada Real de los Paises Bajos", has executed an investigation process on the situation of women deprived of freedom in Ecuador. The investigation was carried out in five cities Quito, Tulcan, Quevedo, Machala and Loja. The final objective of the project was the presentation of an integral proposal on penitentiary, useful politics so that government's authorities elaborate in an integral plan of attention to the penitentiary system conjunction.

It was an extensive process in the time that, having like base the development of an investigation on the situation of the women in conflict with the penal law, at the same time had immediate impact on the march of the project that they repair the flagrant violations. And, effects to a medium term, related with the influence in the creation of a penitentiary politics from the government authorities responsible of the sector.

We also carry out a diagnosis of the violation of the detained women's human rights in the Centers of Provisional Detention, and the proposal from a pursuit system to these violations that it was elaborated and it was passed over for a pilot application to the Town Defense department in Quito.

The training component was in two senses: at level of the investigation teams on one hand and on the other hand to professionals of the penitentiary system and directly with women deprived of freedom.

The results placed by the investigation have been socialized in each one of the cities, so that the elaboration of proposals as much for the authorities as for the civil society, reflect the local realities and the necessity of an equally form of politics to a national level.

- **"Exercise and Recoverable ness of the Economic, Social and Cultural Rights with the Shuar Women in Morona Santiago–Ecuador:** From 1999 ALDHU, impels an in powerful process centered in the recovery of their rights for the indigenous Shuar woman inside the family, community and organizational spaces. Leaving this narrow relationship and the necessity of providing effective alternatives for the sustainable human development of this town, it was analyzed jointly with these women of this community, alternatives for economic sustainable frames inside their Cosmo vision and understanding of the economy. One of them and the one that is executing at the moment are the setting of a microbusiness net run by the Shuar woman whose purpose is the production and commercialization of medicinal aromatic plants and dehydrated condiments.

The work carried out by ALDHU in the area during four years previous to the elaboration of this productive proposal, allowed to build a process qualitatively different, it was looked to create the human conditions and materials that allow an integral exercise of the human rights of the Shuar woman, understood as subject of rights and as part of an ancestral town.

In strategic terms for the women Shuar the importance of the project resides in its visible insert in local processes of discussion and analysis around the development, they have been articulated strategically with local powers and with cooperation organisms, its vision and work methodologies are considered in the definition of political of local development and this experience looks for to be reproduced in other spaces.

- **Training program in Human Rights for State officials:** This program is an initiative of ALDHU, starting from the International Agreements. Institutional with several Ministries of Defense and Government and Police departments in countries of the region, for more than 8 years.

The proposal portions of the vision for the Officials in charge of the State security, for their functions, are in risk of violating Rights if it is that they don't apply the military, police procedures and the universal principles of human rights appropriately.

The general training of the armed officials of the Latin American societies reflect deficiencies in the knowledge of their own responsibility like main defenders of the human rights and of the principles and appropriate procedures that allow them to exercise their functions without harming the citizen's rights.

The formation courses in human rights imparted by ALDHU during the 2002, have concentrated on two clearly defined areas: For the armed forces: "Democratic Security and Human Rights" ; and For the Police departments: "Ethics, police procedures and Human Rights" . The beneficiaries of these courses were 420 superior officials of the Ecuadorian armed forces and more than 280 officials and sub officials of the Ecuadorian National Police, including branches of Special Forces as the anti narcotic groups, anti kidnapping departments and intervention rescue teams.

- **Intervention program in emergencies:** ALDHU has developed for more than one decade an intervention system in emergencies from a perspective that integrates the humanitarian attendance, the prevention of catastrophes and the population's recovery affected in the smallest possible term and that the process is also good to consolidate the community organization and to articulate it with the international solidary action.

This way ALDHU has worked with communities affected by diverse nature catastrophes in the most diverse scenarios.

- **Other promotion activities and defense for the Human Rights:** Investigation of the impacts of the fumigations in the frontier border Colombo–Ecuadorian; Mission for the observation of the electoral process in Ecuador ;Campaign for tipification of the Kidnapping like Humanity Crimes; Publication "Human Rights and Humanitarian International Right in the mark of the armed conflict and of the fumigations of the cultivations of coca. Department of the Putumayo" – Colombia; Publication about the experiences of constructing peace of the communities of the High Ariare in Colombia; Presentation of the candidacy of Baltasar Garzón to the Nobel Price of Peace 2002; and Periodic bulletins of analysis and pursuit of the situation of the Human Rights in countries of the region: Bulletins "What is happening"

- **International Juridical Actions**: The Latin American Association for the Human Rights, favors the international reclamation of cases that cannot be defended in their own countries by diverse juridical reasons where the crimes were made, in this period were: Fumigations Case, Banco Popular "Fondo Vision" Case, Daiki Maru Case, Newmont Peru Case, Spills of Fuels in Galapagos Jessica Ship Case, Cases Against American Tobacco Companies and Pablo Jaramillo Case, among others.

Participation in Conferences and Meeting of ECOSOC and its Subsidiary Bodies:

- Written exhibition presented by the Latin American Association for the Human Rights (ALDHU), 2002 "Prevention Of The Discrimination: Prevention Of The Discrimination and Protection Of The Minorities"

- In the World Conference in October 1999 it was presented in written way in Geneva before the Dra. Mary Robinson High Commissioner for Human Rights the report "Genocide and ethnocide in the order of the day: The critic humanitarian situation of the indigenous towns of the Colombian amazons."

- In October of 2002 we attended the meeting of the United Nations Commission in Geneva accompanied by the president of the Organization of Indigenous Towns of the Colombian Amazon (OPIAC). Empress Cahuache and in presence of the High Commissioner of the Human Rights Sergio Vieira de Mello it was presented a report on the worsening of the Human Rights of the Amazon indigenous towns in the Ecuadorian Colombo frontier.

In this same occasion next to other NGOs it was organized a forum on the situation of the Human Rights of the Amazon indigenous towns in Colombia

- **International Penal Court:** Work Meetings of the International Penal Court (New York 1999 up to 2001)

- **United Nations work groups on Contemporary Forms of Slavery:**

Attendance to the Conference and Participation in the Work Shop of Non Government Organizations on Women Traffic (Geneva, June 1999)

- **Subcommittee of Human Rights of the United Nations:** ALDHU and the COICA (Coordinator of Indigenous Organizations of the Amazon Cuenca) they present a report on the violation of human rights to the Indigenous Populations of the Amazon of Colombia. Geneva, March 1999.

- **Work Group for the Declaration of Human Rights of the Indigenous Towns:** ALDHU and the CONAIE (Confederation of Indigenous Nationalities of Ecuador) they participate in the Work Group with proposals. Geneva, October 1999.

- **UNESCO: Directors Conferences of Organizations for Human Rights (Paris 1999)**

In September of 1999 it was the presentation for the Latin American Human Rights report before the Social Sciences Direction of the UNESCO in Paris.

- Cooperation with other Agencies of the United Nations.

PNUD–ALDHU: Program of Human Rights, Security and Democracy: Ecuador 1994–1999. (It includes seminars, shops, publications, videos, other educational materials)

UNESCO–ALDHU: Installation of the Amazon Radio for the Peace, Amazon South Region of Ecuador - 1997–1999. Radio with bionational perspective (area of old territorial conflict between Ecuador and Peru)

UNESCO–ALDHU: Photographic Exhibition on Women of the Shuar Nationality Gualaquiza 1998, Quito 1999.

United Nations E/C.2/2005/2/Add.19

Economic and Social Council

Distr.: General
5 April 2005

Original: English

Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations
2005 resumed session
9-20 May 2005

Quadrennial reports for the period 2000-2003 submitted through the Secretary-General pursuant to Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31*

Note by the Secretary-General

Contents

		Page
1.	International Cooperation for Development and Solidarity	2
2.	International Council on Alcohol and Addictions	5
3.	National Council of Women of Thailand	7
4.	Nippon International Cooperation for Community Development	10
5.	World Federation of Ukrainian Women's Organizations	13

* Reports submitted by non-governmental organizations are issued without formal editing.

05-29677 (E) 060505

1. International Cooperation for Development and Solidarity

Special Consultative Status granted 1972

Aims and Purpose: CIDSE is an international coalition of Catholic development organisations based in Europe and North America, working with organisations and partners in all continents on issues of advocacy/lobbying and campaigning, development programmes, development education and peace building. CIDSE represents the desire of these organisations to share experiences, build capacities and work together in furthering the mission and strategies of the individual member organisations (MOs) and in strengthening CIDSE's own objectives. CIDSE's main role is: 1) to enhance and sustain the quality, effectiveness and efficiency of the work of MOs; 2) to enable MOs to achieve together what they cannot achieve singly; 3) to support MOs to work together in furthering CIDSE's own mission and strategies.

Changes in membership since the last quadrennial report include the departure of Catholic Relief Services/USA (1991) which remains a strategic partner of CIDSE and a new associated member, Center of Concern/USA (2003). A new Strategic Plan (2001-2004) was introduced in 2001. As the report below testifies, CIDSE's activities during the period 2000-2003 in relation to the UN has evolved mainly around issues of **financing for development (FfD),** food security and trade. CIDSE, through its member agencies and its task group on social justice, has participated in UN summits and conferences on these topics, and has presented papers at them in close co-operation with other international networks, however, foremost together with Caritas Internationalis. Other activities have involved organising meetings and workshops, monitoring the follow-up process to the 1995 World Social Summit for Development and lobbying activities in relation to the financing for development process and other social justice issues.

Participation in Conferences/Meetings of ECOSOC and its Subsidiary Bodies:

2000

- Participation in the ***"38th Session of the UN Commission for Social Development"*** **(New York, 8-18 February)** and the ***Intersessional meeting of the 1st Preparatory Committee of the Copenhagen +5 Review*** **(New York 21-25 February)**. position paper *"Advocating for Greater Social Justice"- World Summit for Social Development: Review 2000 and Beyond - The UN "Financing for Development 2001" Consultation*
- Participation in the **2nd Preparatory Committee of the Copenhagen +5 Review (New York, 3-14 April).**
- Participation in the ***1st Preparatory Committee for the "High-Level Intergovernmental Event on Financing for Development" of the General Assembly*** **(New York, 30 May-2 June).**

- Participation in the ***Special Session of the General Assembly on the Implementation of the Outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and Further Initiatives*** **(Geneva, 26–30 June).**
- Participation in ***NGO hearings on financing for development*** **(New York, 6-7 November).**

2001

- Participation in the ***2nd Preparatory Committee for the "High-Level Intergovernmental Event on Financing for Development of the General Assembly"*** **(New York, 12-23 February).** Oral statement and Background paper.
- Participation in the ***2nd Substantive Session of the Preparatory Committee for Istanbul +5*** **(Nairobi, 19-23 February).**
- Participation in the ***1st Session of the 3rd Preparatory Committee for the "International Conference Financing for Development" of the General Assembly*** **(New York, 2 - 8 May).** Oral statement in the plenary . Organisation of a side event on "A fair and transparent arbitration procedure".
- Participation in the ***Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, UN-LDC III*** **(Brussels, 14-20 May).** Participation in the ***UN General Assembly Special Session Istanbul+5*** **(New York, 6-8 June).**
- Participation in the ***UN General Assembly Special Session on HIV/AIDS*** **(Geneva, 25-27 June).**
- Participation in the ***UN World Conference Against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance*** **(Durban, 31 August-7 September)**
- Participation in the ***resumed Session of the 3rd Preparatory Committee for the "International Conference Financing for Development" of the General Assembly*** **(New York, 15-19 October).** Launch of position paper *Financing Development through Redistribution.* Oral statements in plenary on CTT and debt sustainability. Organisation of a workshop with the Director of UN-DESA on the technical note on "innovative resources including the CTT.".
- Written input to the ***UNCTAD-civil society dialogue on selected, critical development issues, being addressed by the UN System*** **(Geneva, 10 December 2001)**

2002

- Participation in the ***4th Preparatory Committee of the General Assembly for the "International Conference Financing for Development"*** **(New York, 14-25 January).** Oral statements on global governance and debt and w. tten statement on trade. Organisation of two workshops, on debt arbitration in collaboration with UN-DESA and global governance.

- Participation and presentation at the ***UN International Symposium on Social Development (Cop.+5 and Financing for Development)*** **(New York, 15 February).**
- Participation in the ***International Conference on Financing for Development*** **(Monterrey, 18-22 March).** Written statement.
- Participation in the ***ECOSOC/Bretton Woods Institutions/WTO Spring meeting*** **(New York, 22 April).** Statement.
- Participation in the ***90th Session of the International Labour Organisation*** **(Geneva 4-20 June)**
- Participation in the ***World Food Summit: five years later*** **(Rome, 10-13 June).** Policy Statement: *Trade for Food Security? Reforming Trade to make Food for All a Reality'*
- Participation in the ***UN ECOSOC General segment meeting (New York, 18 July).***
- Participation in the ***UN World Summit on Sustainable Development conference*** **(Johannesburg, 26 August-4 September).** Organisation of a workshop on Currency Transaction Tax together with the Southern Africa Alliance of the Catholic Bishops Conference (SACBC).

2003

- Participation in the ***UN ECOSOC Hearings and Dialogue with Civil Society & the private sector*** **(New York, 20-21 March)**:
- Participation in the ***FAO Intergovernmental Working Group on the Right to Food*** **(Rome 24-26 March)**
- Participation in the ***UN ECOSOC meeting with the Boards of the Bretton Woods Institutions and the WTO*** **(New York, 14 April)**: Contribution on coherence and debt by the CIDSE Secretary General
- Participation in the ***91st Session of the International Labour Organisation*** **(Geneva 3-19 June)**
- Participation in the ***ECOSOC annual conference*** **(Geneva, 16 July).** Oral statement
- Participation in the ***55th Session of the Sub-Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights*** **(Geneva, 28 July-15 August)** (intersessional Working Group on the Working Methods and Activities of Transnational Corporations)
- Participation in the ***UNU-WIDER high-level international expert meeting on innovative resources*** **(Helsinki, 6-7 September.)**
- Participation in the ***UN General Assembly Hearings of Civil Society and the High-Level Dialogue on Financing for Development*** **(New York, 28-30 October)**: Presentations on ODA, debt and trade at the civil society hearings, participation in three official roundtables and the interactive dialogue in plenary. Written statement (Annexed). Co-organisation of a side event on global governance.

OTHER RELEVANT ACTIVITIES

Action in implementation of United Nations resolutions

- CIDSE, together with other Catholic networks, continued to monitor the follow-up process to the 1995 World Social Summit for Development in the run up to the Geneva Special Session in 2000. Meetings, workshops, luncheon-discussions, participation in NGO Caucuses were as many occasions during committee Sessions and PrepCom meetings to promote discussions and lobby official delegates.
- After March 2002, CIDSE decided to closely monitor the implementation of the 'Monterrey Consensus' and actively lobbied for the establishment of the Financing for Development Office (FFDO). CIDSE joined the International Facilitating Group on Financing for Development (IFG) and was instrumental in the creation of the CONCORD[1] Working Group on FfD. Again, meetings, seminars, side-events to official meetings, were as many occasions to lobby the International Financial Institutions, the EU, governments and official delegates.
- Co-organisation of the CONCORD two-day conference on FfD and the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) (13 May) (Brussels). Event co-sponsored by UNDP.
- Co-organisation of an international experts' meeting on global governance together with the Friedrich Ebert Foundation and the IFG (New York, July 2003) followed by a seminar for staff from UN missions of North and South (October 2003)
- Support to the International MDG campaign: creation of a CIDSE MDG logo to be used in all future CIDSE publications. International launch of joint CIDSE/Caritas Internationalis paper *"International Campaign on the Millennium Development Goals"* (Sept. 2003)

2. International Council on Alcohol and Addictions

Special Consultative Status Granted 1972

1. The objectives of the organization

The International Council on Alcohol and Addictions (hereafter ICAA) aims to reduce and prevent the harmful effects resulting from the use of illicit and licit drugs, including alcohol and tobacco, as well as gambling. It provides a forum for discussion and debate for outstanding scholars, practitioners and executives in the field of substance abuse. Through its annual international conferences, symposia, expert groups, and publications it is instrumental in providing up-to-date and high quality information on issues concerning substance abuse policies, prevention and treatment programmes, as well as research findings. ICAA serves as a network among national NGOs all over the world.

2. **Oganizational Development:** The period under review was marked by an ongoing restructuring process, resulting in changes both within the organization's professional Secretariat and the volunteer Board of Directors, ICAA's governing body. A Strategic Planning Committee was set up in order t o enhance ICAA's role as a leading international NGO in the field of substance abuse prevention, as well as t o further strengthen the Council's relationship with international bodies, including the United Nation's Office of Drug Control and Crime Prevention (UNODC), the International Labor Organization (ILO), the World Health Organization (WHO).

3. Membership Development

Between 2000 and 2003, ICAA's membership has continuously expanded, notably in countries of the Eastern European region, in Africa, Latin America and Asia. At the end of 2003 membership was composed of some 600 members (both associate and individual) in more than 85 countries

4. Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or conferences and other UN meetings

Volunteer representatives in Vienna, Geneva and New York continued to participate at various meetings of the United Nations (UN) and were involved in organizing networking and other events of the international NGO community. ICAA participated regularly at the annual Sessions of the UN Commission on Narcotic Drugs (UNCND), where the representatives of the organisation made oral and written statements, reflecting ICAA's support of various resolutions, in particular in the field of reduction of demand for illicit drugs. ICAA also participated in Sessions of the UN Commission for Social Development (UNCSD) and the UN Commission for Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (UNCPCJ).

5. Co-operation with UN Programmes and bodies and specialized agencies

- Regular consultations with UNODC continued, especially linked t o follow-up activities related t o the Special Session of the UN General Assembly devoted t o the Fight against the Illicit Production, Sale, Demand, Traffic and Distribution of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (New York, June 1998).
- ICAA was closely involved in the drafting process for the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC). ICAA formally joined the Framework Convention Alliance in 2001.
-ICAA participated in various meetings of WHO, including sessions of the World Health Assembly (WHA), and the WHO Ministerial Conference on Young People and Alcohol (Stockholm, February 2001).
-ICAA continued collaborating with relevant parts o f ILO concerned with issues related to health at the workplace, and - as single organization working in the substance abuse field - participated at an ILO-sponsored Global Congress on Mental Health at the Workplace (Geneva, October 2001).

6. Other relevant activities

- **Vienna NGO Committee on Narcotic Drugs:** The permanent representative of ICAA t o the UN Offices in Vienna was again elected as Chairman of this Committee, a position ICAA has been holding since the early 1980s. The Committee continues t o be an important networking platform for local national and international NGOs, and ICAA plays a leading role in information dissemination. It also co-organizes the annual Mini NGO Forum during the Session o f the UN Commission on Narcotic Drugs, and helps co-ordinate world-wide activities on the International Day Against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking each year.

Vienna NGO Committee on the Family: Since 1998, ICAA also chairs this Committee, which is an important international networking body for family related issues and closely co-operates with the Programme on the Family within the Department of Economics and Social Affairs (DESA) and the UN Commission on Social Development.

- **ICAA-Membership Network:** ICAA continued t o use its global network and made several recommendations t o its members, urging them t o implement, on regional and national levels, various resolutions of the UN and specialised agencies, particularly concerning the area o f drug demand reduction. Through its quarterly ICAA-Newsletter and Internet page (www.icaa.ch), regular reports were published on the numerous meetings of the UN and its specialised agencies.

-**UNODC-NGO Directory:** ICAA had regular consultations with the NGO Unit of UNODC, and assisted in assembling information for the UNODC Directory of NGOs.

- **UNODC presentations:** UNODC representatives presented the UN drug policy as well as aims and activities of UNODC a t ICAA's international conferences in At-Manama (2000), Heidelberg (2001), Sao Paolo/Rio de Janeiro (2002) and Toronto (2003).

3. National Council of Women of Thailand

Special Consultative Status Granted 2000

The National Council of Women of Thailand under the Royal Patronage of Her Majesty the Queen (NCWT) was founded on September 9, 1956, and has been under the ROYAL PATRONGAGE OF HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN SIRIKIT since May 5, 1961.
In 1960, NCWT became an organizational member of the International Council of Women (ICW) In 1980, NCWT became a member of the ASEAN Confederation of Women's Organizations (ACWO)

OBJECTIVE: A peaceful and stable nation must have as its foundation kind, considerate, and sympathetic citizens. These qualities should be instilled in everyone since childhood by their parents, who are the most significant people in setting examples on how to behave righteously as well as instilling and cultivating good morals in the mind of their children.

This is an extremely important task which I would like to entrust the National Council of Women of Thailand to share with all the Thai women. The key message to communicate is that everyone should bring up Thai children to be a good person with kindness toward their fellow man. If all the citizens are firmly established with good morals, it will bring forth peace, security, and ultimately a permanently stable nation.

MISSION: 1. To raise the status of all groups of women including children, adolescent, adult, elderly, as well as disadvantaged women; 2. To draft the National Women Council Act; 3. To find out the possible directions and means in raising the status and quality of lives of Thai women by removing or solving problems and obstacles against the development of women and women's organizations; 4. To cooperate and coordinate with a national and international agencies both governmental and non-governmental, in carry out activities that are beneficial to women and society in general; and 5. To study, collect information, research, and exchange ideas among women organizations both domestically and internationally, for the purpose of creating the stability, security, good understanding and well-being for all people, especially women.

NCWT'S AREAS OF WORK INCLUDE:

1. **Improvement of Women's Status:** NCWT strives to make women's participation more accepted in society, by fighting against all typed of discrimination. NCWT encourages the improvement of women's status, and women's involvement in any social and business arenas, including in politics, both locally and nationally.
2. **Development of Family Institution:** NCWT promotes the development of the family institution within Thai society. It is necessary to promote the development of the family institution within Thai society. We strongly believe that the family is the foundation of society and directly relates to the development of women.
3. Promotion of Young Women's Education, Morals and Ethics: Young women need support and care during theirs childhood, to ensure that they grow up to be good citizens. A good education is the key to success; however, this must be combined with the teaching of Morals and ethics for young girl to become a productive member of society.
4. **Work in Accordance with the Government's Policy:** NCWT will work in accordance with the Government's long-term plan for the development of women, including assessing the role of new technology in the coming years. The NCWT will work to use the new information technology to promote and improve women's status, capacities, and the quality of lives.
5. **Cooperation with International Organization:** The NCWT will closely cooperate, particularly as an organizational member, with several international organizations, for instance, the ASEAN Confederation of Women's Organizations (ACWO), International Council of Women (ICW) and Consumers International (CI); the World Alliance for Breastfeeding Action (WABA) and will cooperate, as an NGO in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC)

of the United Nations. This will present a wide distribution of good image and proper roles of Thai women to foreigners.

6. **Center of Organizational Members:** The NCWT is mainly emphasized to become a focal point of organizational members throughout the country, dealing with activities pertaining to the development if women in any areas in order for women to be able to achieve their own independence and self-reliance. To achieve this, NCWT should closely cooperates and coordinates with other organizational members nationwide in any areas, especially in providing financial assistance, so that women can utilize their own local resource and potential in order to increase their earnings and to present.

ACTIVITIES RELATED TO THE WORK OF THE UN AND ITS SUBSIDIARY BODIES FOR THE PERIOD 2000-2003:

- Asia-Pacific Summit of Women Mayors and Counselors Meeting during 19-22 June 2002 at Pichanuloke province.
- Conference "Convention to Elimination all forms of Discrimination Against Women – CEDAW" on 15 November, 2000.
- 27th UNICEF Meeting on "World Youth" during 19-21 September, 2001 at United Nation Building Plaza, New York, United States of America.
- 21st World Food Day on 16 October, 2001 at UN-FAO Asia Pacific branch, BKK.
- Comprehensive report on "Comprehensive implementation, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance" to The High Commissioner for Human Rights / United Nation for 57th –58th Human Rights General Assembly arrangement.
- Attended the "55th Promotion and Protection of Human Rights Meeting" during 28 July-15 August 2003 in Conference Room XVIII of the Palais des Nations, United Nations.
- "Conference on Sharing experiences of passage of Domestic Violence Bill with Cambodian Women Parliamentarians" on 13 February, 2003 at the Parliament Building.
- "Opening session of UNESCAP Committee on Emerging Social Issues" on 4 September 2003.
- "Women, Men and HIV/AIDs: Responding to the Challenge" on 3 September, 2003 at United Nation Conference Center.
- "23rd World Food Day" on 16 October, 2003 at Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, BKK.
- "Thematic Working Group on Women's Empowerment and Gender Equality" on 10 November 2003 at United Nation Building, BKK.

Additional Activities for the period 2000-2003:

- Danang Women's Association, Vietnam during 26-29 May 2000.
- China-Tibet Women's Federation, China during 22-31 July 2000.
- Korean Democratic Women's Union, Korea during 24-29 September, 2000.
- Korean Democratic Women's Union, Korea during 17-21 June 2000.
- All-China Women's Federation, China during 23-32 October, 2002.
- Vietnam Women's Union during 16-20 February 2003.

Meeting & Seminars

- ASEAN Regional Workshop to Recommended Set of Strategies to Address the Lack of Access by Women to opportunities for Employment and Skill Enhancement, during 15-17 August 2003, at Bander Seri Begawan, Brunei Darussalam.
- Consumer International World Congress during 13-17 November 2000 at Durban, South Africa.
- Membership: Empowerment of Young Women during 23-26 June 2004 at Malaysia.
- 20th Meeting of Asean sub-committee on Women during 25-25 October, Lao PDR.
- 10th ACWO General Assembly during 5-8 July, 2002 at Singapore.
- Saga Prefectural Coverment : Asian Women's Forum, Learn about Asian Picture Books during 11-13 October, 2003 at Saga, Japan.

4. Nippon International Cooperation for Community Development

Special Consultative Status Granted 1996.

Nippon International Cooperation for Community Development (NICCO)'s goal is to promote world peace by alleviating poverty and providing for the establishment of basic human needs (as stated in Article 1, UN Charter), as well as by promoting the protection and improvement of the environment (as stated in Declaration of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment). Towards that end, NICCO is constantly devoting its energy to achieving environmental conservation and rural development in impoverished and desolate areas of the world, as stated in Article 4, Declaration of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment. In order to achieve the financial and mental self-reliance of those living in poverty-stricken regions while improving the environmental conditions that they live in, NICCO is engaged in the following activities: Environmental conserving, sustainable rural development, Vocational trainings, Education and healthcare programs, and Emergency humanitarian aid upon disaster strikes.

Participation in UN Conferences and Meetings in the period 2000-2003:

- UN Millennium Kyoto Conference (Kyoto, Japan, 4 August 2000): Attended by Satoyo Ono (President) to discuss trends of international society and the United Nations.
- Information Session for Non-governmental Organizations (United Nations Headquarters in Geneva, Switzerland; 27-28 November 2000; organized by United Nations Office in Geneva (UNOG), United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), and the Non-Governmental Liaison Service (NGLS)): Attended by Satoyo Ono (President) to discuss about cooperation between the UN and NGOs.
- NGO Conference in Tokyo on the Reconstruction of Afghanistan (Tokyo; 11-13 December 2001; hosted by Japanese NGOs): Attended by Satoyo Ono (President), Osamu Ono (Vice President) and Tsukasa Kobayashi (surgeon) to discuss about assistance in the fields of education, healthcare, and landmine issues based on their earlier visit to Afghanistan.
- International Conference on Reconstruction Assistance to Afghanistan (Tokyo; 21-22 January 2002; hosted by Japanese government): Attended by Satoyo Ono (President) and Osamu Ono (Vice President) to have dialogue with cabinet members of Afghan interim government. NICCO's targeted projects in Herat province were discussed with Education Minister and Health and Welfare Minister.
- Inter-agency meeting (Mashhad city, Iran; October 2002-present; weekly; hosted by United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)): to share information on repatriation of Afghan refugees. Attended by Project Manager stationed in Iran.
- UN-NGO general meeting (Bam city, Iran; December 2003-April 2004; weekly) and water and sanitation meeting (same place and period as UN-NGO general meeting; 2-3 times per week) : Hosted by United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) to discuss e earthquake emergency aid. Attended by Project Manager stationed in Iran.
- Security meeting (Herat province, Afghanistan; February 2002-present; weekly): Information exchange with United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA). Attended by Project Manager.

Since its establishment, NICCO has made major contributions to 'international cooperation' in the 'economic, cultural, educational, and health fields', as stated in Article 13. NICCO has also acted to implement 'conditions of stability' necessary for 'peaceful and friendly relations' as stated in Article 55. This has been achieved through the promotion of 'higher standards of living, full employment, social progress and development', as well as through working for 'solutions of economic, social, health and related problems', and implementing 'international, cultural and educational cooperation.' (a. and b. of Article 55).

In recent years, NICCO has acted on clear priorities on 'the need to safeguard and improve the environment' of developing countries. (Article 4, Declaration of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment). NICCO will continue to dedicate itself on 'eradicating poverty as an indispensable requirement for sustainable development' based on the principle that 'the least developed and those most environmentally vulnerable shall be given special priority'. (Principle 5 and 6, Rio Declaration on Environment and Development).During the report period NICCO has implemented projects in the fields of: Environmental Conservation, Rural and Community Development, Vocational Training, Healthcare, Education, Emergency Aid and Consultative Work, as listed below.

Activities for Period 2000-2003

2000: Environmental Conservation Projects: (Vietnam) managing 0.5 hectares of Permaculture pilot farm; planting 87,500 trees. (Jordan) preparation of Permaculture pilot farm (4.8 hectares); establishing farming materials bank.
Technical Dispatch and Vocational Training: (Vietnam) dressmaking, knitting, and mechanical repair training for ethnic minority groups in mountainous area. (Nepal) handmade papermaking training for impoverished people. (Yemen) dressmaking training for impoverished women.
Educational Programs: (Vietnam) managing NICCO Japanese language school; providing scholarships and building additional elementary school rooms. (Laos) building additional elementary school rooms.
Rural Development: (Laos) establishing and managing weaving materials bank and cattle bank; supplying electric equipment.
Consultative Work: (Vietnam) conducting marketing research on clean energy; poverty-eradication program in northern mountainous areas under the Japan Social Development Fund (JSDF) established by the Japanese government and the World Bank.

2001: Environmental Conservation Projects: (Vietnam) managing Permaculture pilot farm. (Jordan) prevention of desertification; soil improvement and crop cultivation at the pilot farm; managing farming materials bank and cattle bank.
Technical Dispatch and Vocational Training: (Vietnam) dressmaking and knitting trainings to ethnic minority groups. (Yemen) dressmaking trainings to impoverished women.
Educational Programs: (Vietnam) managing Japanese language school; providing scholarship to elementary school.
Healthcare Programs: (Vietnam) providing medical checkups; surveying hygienic and nutritious conditions.
Rural Development: (Laos) total village development; managing and monitoring weaving materials bank and cattle bank.
Refugee Relief Programs: (Iran / Afghanistan border): surveying refugees' needs. (Afghanistan) emergency medical aid; emergency educational assistance in Herat province.

2002: Environmental Conservation Projects: (Vietnam) managing Permaculture pilot farm; constructing 86 composting toilets. (Jordan) implementing integrated agricultural and animal husbandry development projects for sustainable environmental protection. (Afghanistan) promoting kitchen gardens and planting; cultivating 25 kinds, over 50,000 vegetable seedlings and over 10,000 seedlings of fruit and non-fruit trees.
Technical Dispatch and Vocational Training: (Yemen) dressmaking training for impoverished women. (Iran) founding local office and preparing for start of IT training.
Educational Programs: (Vietnam) providing scholarships to elementary school; managing NICCO Japanese language school. (Afghanistan) providing school furniture and equipment to local schools.
Healthcare Programs: (Vietnam) dispatching medical team and conducting surveys on hygiene. (Afghanistan) conducting healthcare environment improvement projects with main focus on tuberculosis treatment in cooperation with World Health Organization (Herat province).
Refugee Relief Programs: (Iran) vocational trainings for refugees; weekly information exchange meetings with UNHCR (Mashhad city).
Consultative Work: (Vietnam) poverty reduction program in northern mountainous areas. (Iran and Afghanistan) conducting surveys on printing industries.

2003: Environmental Conservation Projects: (Vietnam) maintaining, managing and expanding (from 0.5 hectares to 0.75 hectares) Permaculture farm; constructing 95 composting toilets in the village of ethnic minority groups in the mountainous area. (Jordan) managing environmental conserving agriculture and forestry programs. managing farming materials bank. (Afghanistan) providing training to promote vegetable cultivation at kitchen gardens among impoverished families; repairing water channels for irrigation measures.
Technical Dispatch and Vocational Training: (Iran) opening of IT vocational school; conducting computer trainings for Afghan refugees and impoverished Iranians.
Education: (Vietnam) providing scholarships to elementary schools. (Afghanistan) providing winter clothing to students; building kitchen and shower facilities at agricultural high school (Herat province).
Healthcare Projects: (Vietnam) dispatching medical team. (Afghanistan) conducting tuberculosis treatment; building health centers; providing medicine and ambulance.
Consultative Work: (Laos) monitoring existing projects. Emergency Humanitarian Aid: (Iran) installing toilets and showers in Zone 10 of Bam city under the coordination by UNICEF after the earthquake.

5. World Federation of Ukrainian Women's Organizations

Special Consultative Status Granted 1993

The World Federation of Ukrainian Women's Organizations (WFUWO), founded in 1948, is an international federation of 24 nonprofit organizations from 15 countries located on four continents. The WFUWO headquarters and its member organizations support cultural, educational, humanitarian and social programs, especially those pertaining to the advancement of the status of women, to advocacy on behalf of children's rights and to the promotion of family-friendly government policies. The Organization upholds the principles of political and religious tolerance and universal human rights.

During the reporting period, NGO representatives of the Organization followed the Special Session of the General Assembly June 5-9, 2000, during which Governments reaffirmed their commitment to the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action adopted at the Fourth World Conference on Women in 1995. Our Organization was represented in Beijing and participated in a number of NGO side events. One of the issues of special interest to our Organization is that of the needs of older women and widows, who are often invisible or marginalized groups. The Organization also participated in the Special Session On Children at the United Nations, May 8-10, 2002 and fully supported the goals proposed in the final outcome document, "A World Fit For Children" which articulates a plan of action dedicated to the future empowerment and well-being of youth.

During the reporting period, several of our Organization's representatives, including the Organization's President, participated in the 46th and 47th annual meetings of the Commission on the Status of Women in New York and the Organization's Main Representative worked on the NGO Planning Committee for the March 2003 Session of the CSW. In 2002, upon our Organization's invitation, the President of the Ukrainian Women's League of Lviv (Ukraine) attended the 46th CSW and found the themes of the Commission of great relevance to the work of women's organizations in Ukraine. Upon her return to Lviv, she saw to the sharing of information and knowledge gained by her with women's groups in Ukraine. In 2003, a journalist who is the President of the Ukraine-wide Olena Teliha Society and also serves as a Vice President of the National Council of Women of Ukraine, was invited by the Division for the Advancement of Women (upon the recommendation of our Organization) to attend the 47th Session of the CSW. She widely publicized the ideas and outcomes of the Commission in the Ukrainian press. The Organization also participated in the planning of the 56th Annual DPI/NGO Conference and attended all the annual DPI/NGO Conferences during the review period. During the 56th Conference, the Organization sponsored, together with National Association of Negro Business and Professional Women's Clubs, Inc., the National Council of Women, Inc., USA, and World Information Transfer, a very successful workshop entitled "HIV/AIDS on Two Continents: Restoring Human Dignity and Security in Africa and Eastern Europe."

During the reporting period, representatives of the Organization participated in the work of many NGO Committees, involving themselves in the planning and sponsorship of workshops and statements during Commission Sessions and Conferences: the NGO Committee on the Family New York, NGO Committee on the Status of Women, Sub-committee on Older Women (SCOW) of the Committee on the Status of Women, NGO Committee on Ageing, NGO Committee on Health and Communications, NGO Committee on Children's Rights, NGO Committee on UNICEF, Conference of NGOs, CONGO, NGO Committee on UNIFEM.

The President of the World Federation of Ukrainian Women's Organizations attended the Second World Assembly on Ageing in Madrid, April 2002. Our Organization's representatives also regularly attended the International Conferences on "Health and Environment: Global Partners for Global Solutions" sponsored by the World Information Transfer and Governments, since these focus on the environmental and health consequences of the Chernobyl disaster. For over a decade now our member organizations have helped victims of the Chernobyl disaster and continue to provide medical help to Ukraine. During the reporting period, our NGO representatives have also closely followed CEDAW proceedings, the Ukrainian (and other) state government reports and NGO shadow reports. Our Organization has long expressed concern over the trafficking of women. (See our 1998 statement presented during the 42nd session of the CSW entitled "Trafficking in and Enslavement of Women" (E/CN.6/1998/NGO/1)). The Organization continues to address the problem:

During the reporting period, our Organization, in cooperation with other NGOs, prepared and submitted several statements, e.g.: NGO Committee on the Family / NY: statement to the 40th and 41st Commissions for Social Development (2002 and, 2003); Individual statement to the Commission on the Status of Women, 3-14th of March 2003, regarding violence against women (E/CN.6/2003/NGO/8).

Our Organization's participation in the UN conferences and in the weekly DPI briefings on a variety of topics concerning women, children, health, peace, ageing, Millennium Development Goals, and human rights has helped our Organization communicate the goals and ideals of the United Nations to its member organizations. To this end, our members publish articles in our Organization's "Ukrainian Woman in the World," and in the Ukrainian periodical press (such as the English language "Ukrainian Weekly" and the Ukrainian language weekly, "Svoboda" as well as on the website "BRAMA Gateway".